TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Variable. Temp. 18-9 (61-48). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 52-8 (61-48). LONDON: Dry, sunny. Temp. 16-9 (61-48). Tomorrow dry, sunny. Yesterday's temp. 16-8 (61-46). CHANNEL: Moderate. ROME: Sunny. Temp. 26-12° (79-54). NICE: Cloudy. Temp. 21-13 (70-55). Yesterday's temp. 24-13 (75-55).
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria	8 S.	Lebanon	90 P.
Belgium	14 B.Fr.	Luxembourg	14 L.Fr.
Denmark	2.25 D.Kr.	Morocco	1.50 Dr.
Eire (inc. tax)	11 P.	Netherlands	1 Flor.
Finland	1.40 F.M.	Nigeria	3/6
France	1.50 Fr.	Norway	2.25 N.Kr.
Germany	1 D.M.	Portugal	8 Esc.
Great Britain	10 P.	Spain	18 Ptas.
Greece	12 Drs.	Sweden	1.75 S.Kr.
India	Rs. 3.75	Switzerland	1.20 S.Fr.
Iran	25 Rials	Turkey	T.25
Italy	200 Lire	U.S. Military (Eur.)	$0.25
Israel	I.£1.40	Yugoslavia	6 D.

No. 28,216 ** PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1973 Established 1887

Athens Cabinet Quits, Civilian Is New Premier

ATHENS, Oct. 1 (AP).—The army-backed Greek government resigned today and a moderate politician was given the mandate to form a civilian cabinet to prepare Greece for its first general election in 10 years.

President George Papadopoulos has designated Spiros Markezinis, leader of the Progressive party in pre-coup days, to head the new government. But today's move was reliably reported to have been resented by the former military men who had been serving in the cabinet. They opposed their exclusion as candidates for the new administration and this led to an open split Friday between Mr. Papadopoulos and Deputy Premier Nickolas Makarezos, a former army colonel.


UPI
Spiros Markezinis

The former army officers who had served in the cabinet were original members of a junta led by Mr. Papadopoulos that seized power and suspended democratic rule in April, 1967.

Mr. Papadopoulos announced that the present cabinet will remain in caretaker status until Saturday and that Mr. Markezinis will be sworn in next Monday.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Markezinis was able to win some concessions in the fields of foreign affairs and public order but that Mr. Papadopoulos would have the final say in all matters.

A 64-year-old economist who was once a staunch monarchist, Mr. Markezinis will become the first premier of the new Greek republic, proclaimed June 1 after Mr. Papadopoulos ousted the monarchy and deposed King Constantine.

Mr. Markezinis is expected to lead the country to "genuine honest elections" and to restore civilian rule.

At least five technocrats of the outgoing cabinet are expected to be chosen for key posts in the new government including Ioannis Agathangelou, minister of justice and a close confidant of Mr. Papadopoulos.

No Difficulties Seen

The former military men were under pressure from Mr. Papadopoulos to quit for the last two weeks. However, their objections were not expected to create any difficulties for the Markezinis government.

Mr. Markezinis's appointment was part of a promise made by Mr. Papadopoulos, shortly after he was sworn in as president Aug. 19, to restore parliamentary rule. A constitutional court already has been formed and will soon begin recognizing parties and individuals who plan to participate in parliamentary elections to be held before the end of 1974.

Meanwhile, the Athens Military Tribunal today ordered the detention of Stathis Panagboulis for insubordination, insulting superiors and resistance against authorities, a court source said.

Mr. Panagboulis, 26, is the younger brother of Alexandros Panaghoulis, who attempted to kill Mr. Papadopoulos in 1968. He was recently released from prison, where he was serving a 4 1/2-year sentence for attempting to free his brother and for draft dodging. After his release, he was drafted into the army.


United Press International
PROTEST IN MOSCOW—Soviet Jews unfurling banners outside the Ministry of Internal Affairs to protest the government's denial of exit visas. The banners read, "I Want to Go to Israel" and "Visa for Israel or Prison Together." Four of the dozen Jews who demonstrated were arrested and sentenced to 15 days in jail. Three others were fined. On Sunday, a group of Jews sent a telegram to Communist party head Leonid I. Brezhnev protesting the sentence and saying, "Prisons will not stop the exodus."

East German Bars Reunion Of 2 Nations

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. (UPI).—East German Foreign Minister Otto Winzer said today that unification with West Germany will never be possible."

In his first policy speech to the General Assembly, Mr. Winzer took issue with West German Chancellor Willy Brandt and his foreign minister, Walter Scheel, both of whom told the assembly last that the Bonn government would continue to work for reunification of the two Germanys.

"In the German Democratic Republic, a socialist nation is developing, closely associated with the peoples of the socialist community," Mr. Winzer said.

"From the antagonistic character of the social and political orders follows conclusively that between the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany a unification will never be possible.

"But what is possible, and necessary, are good-neighborly relations of peaceful coexistence between the German Democratic Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany in the spirit of the Charter of the United Nations," he said.

"Such durable relations of peaceful coexistence between the two German states will have a beneficial effect not only in Europe but also in worldwide international relations and organizations," Mr. Winzer said.

The East German official supported Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko's proposal for a 10 percent cut in military budgets.

"While huge sums are spent on manufacturing weapons to kill people," Mr. Winzer said, "many countries have a shortage of social institutions and educational facilities, and millions of human beings suffer want. That is why the world welcomes . . . the reduction of 10 percent of the military budgets of the permanent members of the Security Council."

He also echoed the Kremlin in demanding Israel's withdrawal from occupied Arab territories.

"Only such a political arrangement will lead to the settlement of the Middle East conflict in conformity with the Security Council resolution," Mr. Winzer said.

Hands Carry More Colds Than Kisses

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—You are more likely to catch a cold from shaking hands than from kissing.

Government-financed research by the University of Virginia School of Medicine indicates that the most common route of infection is from the hands to the nose and eyes.

Writing in the New England Journal of Medicine, the Virginia researchers recalled a previous study showing that one type of cold virus, the rhinovirus, was not transmitted by kissing. Handshaking, they said, is more dangerous.

Nixon Scores a Victory as Senate Approves a $21-Billion Arms Bill

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (WP).—President Nixon won another victory on military policy today as the Senate, in a 51-to-47 vote, killed a move to slash $500 million from the $20.9-billion military procurement authorization bill. The bill was then passed, 91 to 7.

Defeat of the blanket $500-million cut, sponsored by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., was another in a long line of narrow, but clear, defeats for Pentagon critics in more than a week of debate on the bill.

Sen. Humphrey, Majority Leader Mike Mansfield of Montana, Acting Armed Services Committee Chairman Stuart Symington, D., Mo., and many others demanded that the Pentagon budget be sharply trimmed in order to fund what they called urgent domestic programs.

But in vote after vote over the last week, the Senate's "defense majority"—though slimmer than in past years—held firm against all cuts.

Moves to slow development of the Trident strategic nuclear submarine and to cut such weapons as the Sam-D missile and the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier all failed, while a proposal to provide full funding for the F-14 aircraft succeeded.

The only major victory rescued from the debate by critics of defense spending was a floor amendment, approved 48 to 36 last week, requiring U.S. land-based garrisons in foreign countries, presently totaling about 471,000 men, to be cut back by 110,000 men by Dec. 31, 1975, in order to reduce costs and improve the U.S. balance-of-payments situation.

Sponsored by Sen. Humphrey (after Sen. Mansfield had lost in an attempt to force a 190,000-man cut), the 110,000-reduction is expected to face a severe challenge in conference from senior members of the House Armed Services Committee. The already passed House bill has no provision for a cut in overseas forces.

Pressure on NATO

A related Senate amendment by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., and Sen. Sam Nunn, D., Ga., is designed to exert pressure on European NATO allies to bear a bigger share of the cost of NATO. It provides that if this nation's European allies fail to make purchases of goods in the United States sufficient to offset the $1-billion to $2-billion balance-of-payments deficit attributable to U.S. NATO operations, the U.S. contingent to NATO will be cut proportionately.

The Jackson-Nunn amendment appears more likely to survive in conference because it would be relatively easy for European allies to nullify the amendment by making the required offsetting purchases.

Both houses approved $1.5 billion for development and construction of the Trident submarine system. The first fully equipped submarine is to be ready in 1978.

The Senate voted $1.1 billion for the purchase of 77 F-15 aircraft for the Air Force, compared with 39 jets allowed by the House.

The Senate bill strips $100 million from the $473.5 million requested by the administration for the B-1 bomber development program.

Both bills allow $657 million to complete funding of the construction of the nation's fourth nuclear-powered aircraft carrier.

Other key provisions added on the Senate floor provide for recomputation of the pensions of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

In '72 Florida Primary

Segretti Enters Guilty Plea On Election-Law Violations

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP).—Donald H. Segretti, a political saboteur financed with Nixon campaign funds, pleaded guilty today to three charges of violating federal election laws during the 1972 Democratic presidential primary in Florida.

U.S. District Judge Gerhardt A. Gesell postponed sentencing until after a probation interview that he said would take from 45 to 60 days.

After Segretti pleaded guilty, Judge Gesell ordered him freed on his personal recognizance and told him to report to the probation office for his interviews tomorrow.

Segretti, 32, entered the plea to charges of conspiracy and distributing campaign literature which did not identify the organizations or individuals responsible for it.

At the request of Segretti's attorney, Victor Sherman of Los Angeles, and of federal prosecutors, a letter that detailed the cooperation Segretti agreed to give the prosecutors in exchange for immunity from additional charges was sealed by the court.

No reason was given for keeping the letter secret. Similar letters involved in the cases of two other Watergate figures, who have pleaded guilty in recent months, had been made public.

The prosecutors agreed to drop one count of a four-count indictment returned against Segretti by a federal grand jury in Tampa, Fla., in August. The indictment had remained sealed until two weeks ago.

In another development today, Judge John J. Sirica said he would reduce sentences of up to 40 years he previously imposed on E. Howard Hunt jr. and four other men who pleaded guilty to the June 17, 1972, Watergate burglary.

Judge Sirica, chief judge of the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia, said that forcing them to serve long terms "would not only be unwarranted but unjust."

Brief Hearing

At a brief court hearing that Judge Sirica called because of "what appears to be a widespread misunderstanding" about the temporary, maximum sentence he gave the five men, the judge stated he would be lenient in determining their final punishment.

Judge Sirica gave no indication when the final sentences would be imposed, noting that all five had asked to withdraw guilty pleas they made in January shortly after their trial began.

Judge Sirica sentenced the men, Hunt, Bernard L. Barker, Frank A. Sturgis, Virgilio R. Gonzalez and Eugenio R. Martinez, to provisional, maximum terms of up to 40 years in prison in March. He said then that their final sentences would depend on the cooperation they gave to Watergate investigators.

Daniel E. Schultz, an attorney representing Barker, Gonzalez, Martinez and Sturgis, later told newsmen that he will ask Judge Sirica Wednesday to free his four clients on bail.

Mr. Schultz also said that he has been told that special Watergate prosecutor Archibald Cox will seek further indictments

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

Despite Setback in Congress

Shultz Reassures Brezhnev Of Desire to Increase Trade

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Treasury Secretary George P. Shultz tonight reassured Soviet Communist party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev of the Nixon administration's unaltered commitment to expanded Soviet-American trade despite a recent congressional setback for trade concessions to Moscow.

American officials were encouraged that Mr. Brezhnev met for more than two hours at the Kremlin with Mr. Shultz, Commerce Secretary Frederick Dent and William Casey, Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. The Soviet participants with Mr. Brezhnev were Foreign Trade Minister Nikolai S. Patolichev and two deputy trade ministers, V. S. Alkhimov and A. N. Manzhulo.

Mr. Shultz was reported to have stressed that the momentum of expanding Soviet-American commerce could be maintained by private American industry and by the White House, despite congressional opposition.

There was no indication that the treasury secretary had tried to press the Soviet party leader to ease Moscow's emigration restrictions entirely in order to satisfy congressional opponents of trade concessions to Moscow who had made that a key issue.

American officials indicated, moreover, that Mr. Shultz was not holding out any strong hope that congressional trends would be reversed and that Moscow would be voted tariff concessions this year as both the White House and Soviet leadership had wanted.

American officials said that today's meetings with trade officials showed that the Russians "realistically accepted" that prospect, but there was no immediate word whether Mr. Brezhnev personally shared that reaction.

Mr. Shultz, here for the annual meeting of the Soviet-American Inter-Governmental Trade Com-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Common Market Head Confers With Nixon

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—President Nixon conferred for more than an hour today with François-Xavier Ortoli, president of the European Economic Community Commission, on what the White House described as a positive, wide-ranging and useful exchange of views on U.S.-European ties.

White House spokesman Gerald L. Warren said President Nixon reaffirmed that the United States places great importance on European unity and that there will be continuing consultations in the next few weeks between U.S. and European representatives on fashioning a new Atlantic alliance.

She Decries Transit Curb

Mrs. Meir and Kreisky Meet in Vienna Today

From Wire Dispatches.

STRASBOURG, Oct. 1.—Israeli Premier Golda Meir today denounced Austria's decision to close transit facilities for Israel-bound Soviet Jews as "the greatest encouragement to terrorism throughout the world," and an Israeli spokesman announced that Mrs. Meir will go to Vienna tomorrow for talks with Chancellor Bruno Kreisky.

Mrs. Meir told the Consultative Assembly of the 17-nation Council of Europe: "I sincerely hope this is not the final decision of the Austrian government. I hope there was some misunderstanding, some misinterpretation."

Austria agreed Saturday to close its transit camp at Schoenau Castle to induce two Arab terrorists to release four hostages, three of them Soviet Jews, at Vienna's airport.

In Vienna, the Austrian government was reported by Reuters today to be modifying its decision to curb Soviet Jews' migration.

Chancellor Kreisky summoned cabinet ministers to an informal meeting to discuss what authoritative sources described as "a wide range of possibilities still open to the government."

"The decision of the Austrian government is so conditioned that we shall be able to continue to fulfill our obligations as a humanitarian state in the future," the chancellor, who is Jewish, told the Vienna newspaper Kronen Zeitung.

Firm Stand

But in a radio interview he appeared to all but rule out the possibility that his cabinet would change the government stand on Jewish migration.

Asked by his interviewer what the talks with Mrs. Meir would be about, Mr. Kreisky said: "I consider it hardly probable that we will go back on the decision of the Austrian government."

He said that he would inform Mrs. Meir of the "practical steps" that the Austrians plan to take concerning the transit of Soviet Jews.

In a Socialist party newsletter published today, Mr. Kreisky said, in reference to Saturday's deal with the terrorists, that saving human lives could not be termed a capitulation to force. He said that the limitation of certain facilities serves the security of both Austria and the migrants.

Here in Strasbourg, a spokesman for Mrs. Meir said that "there is no official status to the trip" she will make to Vienna tomorrow. "It is a private trip to allow the premier to speak to the chancellor," the spokesman said.

Sources said that Mrs. Meir wants to visit the Schoenau Castle transit station with Mr. Kreisky.

Conference sources here said that Mrs. Meir plans to attend tomorrow a closed session at which the Consultative Assembly

An aide said that Mrs. Meir had received assurances that her previously unscheduled trip to Vienna would result in "something concrete and positive," New York Times correspondent Terence Smith reported. "She has reason to believe her trip will be worth the effort," he quoted one Israeli source as saying. The source added: "But it's not simply a question of signing an agreement that has already been worked out. There is real work to do."

is to draft a resolution about the Middle East situation.

She plans to hold a news conference afterward and then leave for Vienna about noon, the sources said.

In her speech to the assembly, which included a six-man Austrian delegation, Mrs. Meir said: "What has happened in Vienna is the greatest encouragement to terrorism throughout the world."

"There's a great victory being celebrated throughout all the terrorist organizations and on the Arab radios and quite rightly so," Mrs. Meir said.

"It is the first time that a government has come to an agreement of this kind with terrorists. Now they have gotten much more," she declared.

Speaking immediately after

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)


United Press International
COUNCIL OF EUROPE—Israeli Premier Golda Meir addressing European Assembly in Strasbourg as Giuseppe Vedovato, President of the Assembly, listens in background.

'Moral Commitment'

Palestinian Guerrillas Warn Austria to Keep Agreement

By Juan de Onis

BEIRUT, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Palestinian guerrillas warned Austria today against going back on a commitment to discontinue transit facilities for Jews emigrating from the Soviet Union to Israel.

The warning was made in a statement published here by the "Eagles of the Palestinian Revolution," the group that claimed credit for the kidnapping of three hostages from a train carrying Jewish immigrants from Russia into Austria Friday.

"We warn that any backing down of any kind on the moral commitment expressed in the decision to stop the emigration would not serve the interests and stability of Austria, or the safety of its citizens," said the statement published in Al Moharrer, a newspaper with close Palestinian relations.

Neither the Palestinian Liberation Organization, headed by Yassir Arafat, nor any of the armed groups that make up the Palestinian resistance have made any comment on the Austrian operation. But the publication of the statement in Al Moharrer indicated that the heretofore unknown "Eagles" group is officially approved.

Arab Press Exultant

The Arab press has been exultant over the success of the operation by the two guerrillas, who gave a news conference in Libya last night. They were given the right to land there in a small private plane on which they were allowed to leave Austria after surrendering the hostages at Vienna airport.

In the statement published here, the "Eagles" group said that Austria had violated its traditional neutrality by allowing the Jewish Agency to set up transit facilities through which thousands of emigrants have been moved from the Soviet Union to Israel.

"The Jewish emigrant, once he leaves the Soviet Union, loses his Soviet citizenship and becomes a Zionist, under Israel's control, and a potential recruit in Israel's Army. This gives us the right to confront him before he reaches our occupied country," the statement said.

Chile Orders Retrenchment, Overhauls Exchange Rates

From Wire Dispatches

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 1.—The military government called for economic reconstruction today and announced new regulations for foreign exchange transactions.

The junta also devalued the escudo by as much as 143 percent in some exchange categories.

Students returned to school, attending classes that had been interrupted at first by vacations, then by a transport strike and finally by the coup that overthrew the government of Marxist President Salvador Allende on Sept. 11.

An Allende-decreed salary increase of 200 percent was to have been effective today, but the junta said it had "temporarily suspended" the raise because of "the economic prostration."

It announced a policy calling on citizens to join together on "the hard road to national reconstruction."

A sampling of public opinion over the weekend showed the salary policy was apparently popular.

"I think it will be perfectly possible to live without this raise," a 43-year-old salesman said. "It'll be hard but it is necessary."

Searches Continue

The armed forces continued searches of factories, public buildings and residential areas. During the weekend, they reported the capture of Julio Stuardo, mayor of Santiago under Mr. Allende.

Authorities said arms caches were still being uncovered and that somebody anonymously turned over a supply of stolen military uniforms to a Catholic priest.

About 300 persons, in political asylum in the Argentine, Peruvian and Venezuelan Embassies,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Mets Take Eastern Division Title In National League, Beat Cubs

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The New York Mets won the tight race for the National League Eastern Division championship today, beating the Chicago Cubs, 6-4.

The Mets, who on Aug. 30 were in last place, needed the victory today to avoid a three-way tie for the lead with the St. Louis Cardinals and Pittsburgh Pirates.

Mets relief pitcher Tug McGraw saved the game for starter Tom Seaver, hurling scoreless ball over the final three innings.

The Mets will play the Western Division titlists—the Cincinnati Reds—at Cincinnati on Saturday in a playoff to determine the National League pennant-winner. And the winning team will play the winner of the American League playoff—either the Oakland A's or the Baltimore Orioles—in the World Series.

Details on Page 13.

Venereal Disease Rampant

Bangladesh Women Suffer Still From Wartime Rapes

By Samuel Abt

DACCA, Oct. 1 (IHT).—A year after the birth of the last child conceived in the rape of a Bengali woman by a Pakistani soldier, Bangladesh is still counting the cost.

Venereal disease is rampant, health authorities say, because of raping during the nine months of 1971 that comprised the East Pakistani civil war and the Bangladesh war of liberation. No progress is reported in the battle against gonorrhea and syphilis, and medicine is in short supply.

Doctors also note a widespread surge of gynecological problems because of the crude abortions many raped women resorted to.

"Many women—many, many women—of childbearing age will never have children because of these operations," said Justice K. M. Subhan, chairman of the National Board of Bangladesh Women's Rehabilitation Program. The agency, an autonomous organization with official support, was established in February, 1972, two months after Indian and Bengali troops defeated the Pakistanis.

By then, Mr. Subhan said, the majority of the raped women's pregnancies had ended. Estimates of how many women were raped vary widely. An Italian medical survey put the number at 40,000, a British study at 200,000. An Australian, Dr. Geoffrey Davis, who traveled the villages by jeep, has estimated the total at 400,000—a figure that Mr. Subhan agrees with.

Using a possible pregnancy rate of 30 percent, he also estimated that the rapes resulted in more than 100,000 conceptions, almost all of which ended in abortion. "Of course," he said, "in many cases, after the woman was ravished she was killed."

Mr. Subhan's agency performed about 2,300 abortions—which are not legal, he said, but permissible—in its clinic here as a team of American, British and Australian doctors operated through the seventh month of pregnancy. Between 300 and 400 children were born at 22 delivery centers set up by the agency throughout the country.

"But there is no doubt," the jurist said, "that most women, especially before the victory in December, went to quacks in their villages for abortions. These quacks were quite busy. We know of one, for example, in a town 40 miles from Dacca who performed 350 abortions by March, 1972. And I am afraid that this was a typical case.

"Is it any wonder that our women have gynecological problems now? They have been operated on in the crudest manner possible by people with no medical training—women, mainly midwives, former hospital orderlies in Dacca who returned to their villages and assumed the title of doctor—quacks, quacks all."

He brightened a bit as he discussed the rehabilitation program. "When the raped women came here, they had absolute revulsion of the whole thing." Now, he continued, 95 percent have "been absorbed" again by their families and villages. He knows of at least 50 women who have since been married, some with their husbands knowing they had been raped and aborted, some not.

Most Bengali women, he explained, are married about the age of 16 in the working and peasant classes and by their mid-20s in upper classes. Virginity is considered essential for a bride and lack of it is grounds for divorce.

"That is why some of these raped women have not been able to tell the men they have married what has happened to them. The situation is much better for women who were already married. There has been great understanding shown them within their families. They have been treated, and rightly, as unwilling victims."

Mr. Subhan reports that the raped women's emotional problems are almost gone and he credits what he terms the Bengalis' good family life.

During the war, about 15 million of Bangladesh's 75 million people fled the country and about 25 million more moved from their homes. "In no case," he said, "do we know of families willingly separating. The mother stuck to her children, the children stuck to their mother. This tremendous family cohesiveness has saved many victims.

"Only one or 2 percent of the women we have aborted could not go back to their homes."

"The rest could?" he was asked.

"The rest have."

He said that rehabilitation has been as high among those who gave birth.

Those women who could not go home have stayed at the clinic, a two-story villa on Road 3, Dhanmondi, an upper-class section of Dacca. The villa, the "renounced property" of an industrialist who fled after the Bengali victory, was seized by the government and given to the agency.

Here the women are given adult education and vocational training in such subjects as sewing, garment-making, embroidery and food processing. The homely black ashtray on Mr. Subhan's desk, as well as a collection of wood and shell knickknacks beside it, was produced in the rehabilitation program.

Features Different

And the babies? Most, Mr. Subhan says, had the light complexion, but eyes and thick eyebrows of the Punjabis of northwest Pakistan. "The Pakistani Army," he said, "was mainly Punjabi. To Western eyes, we may look alike, but not to our eyes.

"We see that the Pakistani nose is aquiline and ours is chubby, that our hair is thick and straight and theirs curly. These features have been reflected in the babies, but not invariably.

"In any case, those mothers who saw the faces of their babies, we couldn't separate them. They wouldn't allow it, although that was why they first came to us. So we stopped showing them the children."

Children who were taken from their mothers were given to adoption centers, especially the Missionaries of Charity, a Roman Catholic order. From its villa at 26 Islampol Road in the teeming section known as Old Dacca, the order has placed about 15 children for adoption, mainly in Canada.

"They were beautiful children," said Sister Vincentia, an Indian who came to Bangladesh after the war. "Sometimes they send photographs from Canada. They have grown so big and pretty."



United Press International.

FRANCO-ITALIAN RELATIONS—French President Georges Pompidou (right) and Mrs. Claude Pompidou (left) greeting their Italian guests President Giovanni Leone and his wife, Vittoria, at Elysée Palace in Paris yesterday, shortly after President Leone arrived for four-day visit to discuss European unity.

'On the Dark Side of Inferno'

Agnew Associates Describe His Mood Leading to Attack

By James M. Naughton

RANCHO MIRAGE, Calif., Oct. 1 (NYT).—Associates of Vice-President Agnew said yesterday that his denunciation of the Department of Justice for its conduct of the criminal investigation against him was the product of weeks of having dwelt "on the dark side of an inferno."

As the Vice-President relaxed here at the desert estate of Frank Sinatra and Republicans across the country expressed support for Mr. Agnew, his associates described the origins of the startling, largely impromptu attack he made Saturday.

They said that Mr. Agnew deliberated aloud Saturday at the Sinatra estate about whether to end a long period of private consternation by openly criticizing the government's handling of the case.

Perhaps, the Vice-President reportedly told close friends at breakfast, he should get one or two things off his chest but continue to contain his anger and his attitude because it would "not be good politics" to vent it openly.

Barely two hours later—having driven to the nearby Palm Springs Airport, traveled by Air Force jet to Los Angeles and learned that his speech to the National Federation of Republican Women would be telecast live to the nation—Mr. Agnew exploded.

After delivering a prepared speech, he accused Henry E. Petersen, the assistant attorney general in charge of the Maryland investigation, of having selected him as a "big trophy" with which to recoup the reputation lost by the department through the "ineptness" of its Watergate investigation.

He declared that he was "innocent of the charges" being leveled against him in "perjured" testimony of "small and fearful men." And, in a refrain that brought 1,200 Republican women to their feet, he asserted, "I will not resign if indicted. I will not resign if indicted."

[The White House said today that Attorney General Elliot L. Richardson has denied that Mr. Petersen was the source of a report that the Justice Department had enough evidence to convict Mr. Agnew, United Press International reported.

[A CBS News report on Sept. 22 had quoted sources as saying Mr. Petersen had said, "We've got the evidence; we've got it cold."

[Deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren told reporters that the White House initiated a telephone call to Mr. Richardson concerning Mr. Agnew's allegation that Mr. Petersen was responsible for news leaks concerning charges that the Vice-President was involved in a kickback scheme while Maryland governor. Mr. Warren said Mr. Richardson said Mr. Petersen had not talked to any of the news media concerning the Agnew case.]

Associates of Mr. Agnew said that the proximate cause of his wrath was a statement by the Justice Department on Friday in response to a legal bid by the Vice-President's lawyers to block the presentation of evidence against him to a federal grand jury in Baltimore.

The statement said that there was "no basis whatsoever—in fact or in common sense," for the charge by Mr. Agnew's lawyers that officials of the department had leaked information to the press in an effort to prejudice the proceedings against the Vice-President. It went on to suggest that Mr. Agnew had precipitated the leaks by disclosing on Aug. 8 that he was under investigation.

All day Friday, as he golfed with Mr. Sinatra, the Vice-President was said to have fumed about the statement. He reportedly talked of "going public" with a rejoinder and began mentally sketching its outlines.

"But he tamped it all down at breakfast" the next morning, an associate said. "He said it would not be good politics" to spell out what was on his mind but decided to make "one or two points" after completing the delivery of a prepared speech on the need for secrecy in the grand jury process to protect the innocent.

The Vice-President's aides passed the word to newsmen at the Los Angeles Convention Center that Mr. Agnew would make some pointed comments at the end of the address. He did, without notes, and "once he got started it was as if he couldn't stop," an associate later remarked.

Albert Says Decision on Agnew Stands

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP)—House Speaker Carl Albert said today his decision not to order the House inquiry requested by Vice-President Agnew stands—and that it is not politically motivated.

Rep. Albert, D., Okla., spoke at a news conference where reporters cited the appeals by a number of Republican members for Rep. Albert to reconsider and expedite the inquiry Mr. Agnew says he needs to clear himself of allegations of wrongdoing. Mr. Agnew has said he will continue to press for House action.

Rep. Albert said the reply he gave Mr. Agnew Wednesday—that he would not act on the request at this time because the matter was before the courts—"expressed my opinion then and expresses my opinion now."

"It was not based on political considerations," Rep. Albert added. "It was based on lots of study by myself, by the Judiciary Committee and its staff and others."

Mrs. Meir Is Due in Vienna To See Kreisky

(Continued from Page 1)

Mrs. Meir, two Austrian deputies said that their country has not banned the transit of Soviet Jews, but only decided to close the Schoenau Castle transit center.

Socialist Karl Czernetz said that the two Arab terrorists, who were flown to Libya after freeing their hostages, demanded that Austria close its borders to all Jews in transit to Israel. But the Kreisky government rejected this demand, Mr. Czernetz said.

"While certain facilities at Schoenau Castle are being stopped, visas are still being granted and transit remains possible, although travelers in transit must leave Austrian territory more quickly than was required in the past," he said.

'Political Price'

Mr. Czernetz, whose party is headed by the chancellor, expressed the hope that Mr. Kreisky and Mrs. Meir would reach agreement on "normalizing the situation" and he indicated that, in his view, the Austrian government paid too high a "political price" for the lives of the four hostages.

Austrian People's party deputy Franz Karasek said that in as much as it was continuing to permit the passage of Soviet Jews, Austria "did not entirely give in to the demands of the terrorists."

But he said that he regretted the concessions made by the Kreisky government and said that they would inevitably lead to new acts of terrorism.

In Jerusalem, Israel's Deputy Premier Yigal Allon said today that Austria is under no legal or moral obligation to honor its commitment to the Arab terrorists to close its Jewish transit centers.

He urged a reversal of the Austrian decision.

Speaking at a special session of the Knesset (parliament), he said: "The promise given to them [the guerrillas] under threat does not obligate the Austrians to stick to their position either from a legal or moral point of view. Therefore, we appeal to the Austrian government to review its decision."

Later, the Knesset adopted almost unanimously a resolution saying that the Austrian decision, made under an Arab threat to kill the hostages, was not binding. The only dissent came from the representatives of the small pro-Moscow Aakah Communist party, who said that the incident had been exploited for anti-Soviet propaganda.

U.S. 'Concern'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The State Department today expressed concern at Austria's decision. "We do not agree with the decision," spokesman Robert McCloskey said, adding that the United States wants Soviet Jews' emigration routes kept open.

Rep. Peter Peyser, R., N.Y., introduced in the House a resolution calling for the recall of the U.S. ambassador to Austria to protest the decision.

The Senate, by voice vote, adopted a resolution expressing concern at the closing of the transit facility.

U.S. Ambassador John Humes called on Chancellor Kreisky in Vienna today to discuss the situation and express the concern of the American government, Mr. McCloskey said.

Admiral Corps To Be Cut By U.S. Navy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Navy plans an 11 percent reduction in the number of admirals during the next three years, a spokesman reported today. He said that, in the first reduction since 1948, the number of admirals' positions will be cut from 300 to 267.

There has been considerable pressure to reduce the number of flag and general officers in all the services by those who feel there are many more high-ranking officers than needed in the post-Vietnam era. The Army has reduced the number of its generals from 513 to 499 in fiscal year 1973 and plans to cut 21 more by fiscal 1975. The Air Force plans to cut the number of its generals by 10—from 410 to 400—by the end of fiscal 1975.

2 Houses Must Resolve Differences

Senate Approves Arms Bill Without Any Blanket Cuts

(Continued from Page 1)

about 900,000 career military men who retired before 1972, on the basis of pay rates in effect on Jan. 1, 1973; a permanent ban on all funds for further U.S. combat in Indochina unless Congress gives advance approval, and a prohibition of presidential plans to shut down eight public health service hospitals. The recomputation provision will add about $340 million a year to Pentagon costs.

For the procurement and research and development authorizations in the bill, the White House asked $22 billion, the House provided $20.5 billion and the Senate today approved $20.9 billion. (These figures don't include amounts for the recomputation or military weapons for South Vietnam which are calculated separately.)

Sen. Humphrey had first proposed to cut $750 million from the $20.9-billion Senate total, but agreed to shave the proposed cut to $500 million when it became clear that the $750-million figure did not have a chance. On a preliminary amendment offered by Sen. Robert C. Byrd, D., W.Va., the $750 million was reduced to $500 million, 51 to 47, but then the Senate refused by the identical vote, 51 to 47, to make even the $500-million slash. Such reductions as the overall bill made in administration requests were done by the Armed Services Committee before the bill came to the Senate floor.

In tones of bitter scorn, the Senate Armed Services Committee chairman, John Stennis, D., Miss., recovering from gunshot wounds suffered while being robbed on Jan. 30, attacked senators for voting to cut what he called needed weapons while hadling out "$17 billion" for pension recomputation, which Sen. Stennis has always opposed as excessive and irresponsible.

Dalai Lama in Geneva

GENEVA, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The Dalai Lama, exiled Tibetan spiritual leader, arrived here today from Rome for a seven-day private visit to Switzerland. During his stay, he will meet many of the 800 Tibetan refugees and monks who have settled in Switzerland.

3,650 Russian Jews Emigrate in September

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Soviet officials allowed 3,650 Jews to emigrate to Israel last month, diplomatic sources said today. It was a record number for a month.

The figure included about 1,000 children and a number of Jewish intellectuals from the Moscow area who had been waiting to go for several months. Nearly 24,000 visas have been granted to Soviet Jews so far this year, the sources said, and 30,000 to 35,000 visas were expected to be granted by the end of the year. Last year, 32,000 were issued.

Pope Sees Constantine

VATICAN CITY, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Pope Paul VI received deposed King Constantine of Greece and his wife, Queen Anne Marie, today in a private audience, the Vatican announced. The couple plan to move to London.

Despite Setback in Congress

Shultz Reassures Brezhnev Of Desire to Increase Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

mission which opened this morning, faced the delicate task of reassuring Mr. Brezhnev and top Soviet trade officials that congressional opposition poses a problem but that it should not be permitted to discourage either partner or block the growth of trade.

Last week, the House Ways and Means Committee voted not to grant the Soviet Union favorable tariffs unless it allowed completely free emigration for its citizens. Moscow had made such lowered tariffs—known as most-favored-nation treatment—a touchstone of developing trade relations with the United States.

American officials acknowledge that one major mission of the Shultz delegation now is to persuade the Russians to maintain their interest in Soviet-American trade, even if, as it now looks, Moscow does not get MFN this year. Previously, there had been some fears that in its disenchantment, the Soviet leadership might turn away from Washington and back toward cold war aloofness unless it got the tariff concessions.

Obstacles in Path

"There will be obstacles in our path," Mr. Shultz told the opening session of the Inter-Governmental Trade Commission this morning. "But we are confident that we shall overcome them."

American officials reported the enthusiasm of some senior Soviet trade officials as undimmed despite the congressional climate. They said they were told by Soviet counterparts that Moscow "could not do without" American technological help and credits to quickly develop natural gas deposits in Siberia and oil under the Caspian Sea.

Mr. Brezhnev's talk with Mr. Shultz was presumed to have gone into the prospects for huge American credits for the natural gas projects, but a brief joint statement after the meeting did not disclose details. The Nixon administration has withheld judgment on the credits until the Soviet government and American consortia can work out concrete projects.

But both the administration delegation and a business group, headed by Donald Kendall, chairman of Pepsico, put their emphasis on having the Russians deal with private American industry to bypass political problems.

"What you have with the U.S. government is contacts, but what you need is contracts," Mr. Kendall told the Soviet officials at the trade commission to emphasize the importance of private industry to Moscow.

To help work for better facilities in Moscow deals, Mr. Kendall and others have developed a joint trade council with the Soviet Union, to be comprised of private American companies and their Soviet counterparts in industry and government ministries.

Under plans now virtually approved, the American side would open an office in Moscow and the Russians would open one in New York. If all plans go through, the senior American representative here will be Harold B. Scott, former assistant secretary of commerce.

This office would operate in collaboration with an expanded commercial office attached to the U.S. Embassy here, but would be independent of the embassy.

A spokesman for the Shultz delegation said that with such trends afoot, the atmosphere here remained favorable despite the congressional wariness and conditions on Soviet-American trade.

"The Russians really want to do business," said one American official. "And the American private businessmen are really interested. Our position is there is not going to be any slowdown by the Nixon administration on expanded trade relations even if we cannot give the Russians most-favored-nation."

The inter-governmental commission will continue its meetings through Wednesday when the Shultz delegation will go to Leningrad for a sightseeing visit.

Brandt Accused Of 'Weakness' on West Berlin Issue

BONN, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Opposition party leaders in West Germany today accused Chancellor Willy Brandt of "weakness of leadership" as his left-liberal coalition tried to cover up a split in its ranks over policy on Berlin.

The official government spokesman refused to answer any questions about criticism of the Brandt government made in Leningrad on Friday by Herbert Wehner, parliamentary leader of Mr. Brandt's Social Democratic party.

Mr. Wehner, who caused a stir by criticizing his own government for being too rigid in diplomatic negotiations with Communist Eastern Europe, will return to Bonn tomorrow for what threatens to be an awkward confrontation with other government and party leaders.

Mr. Wehner aimed his criticism at the government's insistence on fully representing West Berlin through its embassies abroad. This controversial point in the four-power Berlin agreement is delaying the establishment of diplomatic relations with Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Bulgaria.

Philippines-Hungary Ties

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 1 (AP).—An agreement establishing diplomatic relations between the Philippines and Hungary was announced here.

Chile Orders Retrenchment, Overhauls Exchange Rates

(Continued from Page 1)

either left Chile or were to be evacuated during the next few days.

A large group left for Argentina yesterday and another group of about 100 was scheduled to depart for Caracas, Venezuela, today, among them former Agriculture Minister Jacques Chonchol.

Exchange Transactions

Treasury Minister Lorenzo Gotuzzo announced new regulations controlling foreign exchange transactions.

Foreign tourists will benefit by devaluation of the escudo from 350 to 850 to the U.S. dollar.

But Mr. Gotuzzo said all commercial export operations would be transacted at 280 escudos to the dollar, meaning revaluation for some sectors and devaluation for others.

The two-tiered exchange reform did away with the variety of six different rates established under Mr. Allende.

These had ranged from 25 escudos to the dollar for agricultural transactions to 1,300 escudos to the dollar for the purchase of tickets to travel abroad.

Nine more executions were announced today. The announcement said six men were shot on the spot when they allegedly attacked a soldier and then attempted to flee from a shantytown in Santiago during an arms search yesterday.

In another part of the capital last night, the announcement said, three men who fired on a military post from a passing automobile were caught and executed in the street.

In New York, Newsweek magazine reported that the number of persons killed since the junta took over is much higher than acknowledged by the new regime.

The junta has said 284 persons were killed and 19 have been executed.

"But that simply is not true," wrote Newsweek correspondent John Barnes.

He said he saw about 200 bodies lying around the Santiago city morgue and most had been shot at close range under the chin. Mr. Barnes wrote that he went back the next day and: "There were more bodies, perhaps 70, and they were different from the day before."

He said workers at the morgue have been warned against revealing the number of bodies passing through but quoted what he called an official body count obtained from the daughter of a morgue staff member. "By the 14th day following the coup, she said, the morgue had received and processed 2,796 corpses," Mr. Barnes wrote.

Bomb Injures 15

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—At least 15 persons were injured when a bomb exploded in the offices of the Chilean state airline Lan-Chile here today, hospital sources said. One was a policeman, who had part of a hand blown off. The bomb was in a package delivered to the offices by a man who wanted it to be sent on to Chile's new military junta, a Lan-Chile employee said.

Guilty Plea By Segretti

(Continued from Page 1)

against Martinez and Barker in connection with their alleged involvement in the break-in of the office of a California psychiatrist who treated Daniel Ellsberg.

Segretti, a California attorney, is accused of directing a campaign of political sabotage against the campaigns of Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., and Sen. Edmund Muskie, D., Maine.

On Sept. 17, Segretti went before a federal magistrate here to announce his decision to plead guilty and to agree to have the case transferred from Florida to Washington.

He also is scheduled to appear Wednesday before the Senate Watergate committee in its probe of dirty tricks in the 1972 campaign. However, two other witnesses who were to precede him reportedly refused to testify, and there was some question whether the committee would postpone its planned hearing tomorrow or move Segretti's appearance up a day.

Committee aides said former White House appointments secretary Dwight L. Chapin and private investigator John Buckley had informed the committee they would invoke their Fifth Amendment right against self-incrimination if summoned to testify. Both were to appear tomorrow.

Mr. Chapin hired Segretti supposedly as a political prankster. Segretti later was indicted on charges of conspiracy and violation of federal election laws involving unauthorized publication of political statements, including bogus letters on Sen. Muskie's stationery.

Mr. Buckley is an investigator for Washington attorney Jerry Leonard's law firm. Hunt identified him last week as the man he knew as "Fat Jack," who gave Hunt intelligence reports on Sen. Muskie's campaign operations. Mr. Leonard serves as a special counsel to the Republican National Committee.

Meanwhile, Judge Sirica today also granted limited immunity to two future Senate committee witnesses expected to testify about their work with Segretti in Florida.

They are Robert M. Benz of Tampa and Martin D. Kelley of Dade County, Florida. Committee sources said Mr. Benz, previously named as an unindicted co-conspirator with Segretti, had said he would refuse to testify before the committee unless given immunity from having his testimony used against him.

Mr. Kelley's name had not previously been mentioned, and his connection with the case was not known. But the sources said he also had asked for immunity and would testify in connection with the Segretti case.

WEATHER

	C	F	
ALGARVE	17	63	Fair
AMSTERDAM	15	59	Cloudy
ANKARA	27	81	Cloudy
ATHENS	27	81	Cloudy
BEIRUT	28	83	Cloudy
BELGRADE	21	70	Fair
BERLIN	16	61	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	14	57	Cloudy
BUDAPEST	20	68	Cloudy
CAIRO	34	93	Fair
CASABLANCA	22	72	Fair
COPENHAGEN	15	59	Cloudy
COSTA DEL SOL	18	64	Cloudy
DUBLIN	13	55	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	17	63	Cloudy
FLORENCE	21	70	Rain
FRANKFURT	14	57	Cloudy
GENEVA	12	54	Cloudy
ISTANBUL	23	74	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	19	66	Cloudy
LISBON	19	66	Fair
LONDON	13	55	Fair
MADRID	14	57	Cloudy
MILAN	12	54	Rain
MONTREAL	14	57	Sunny
MOSCOW	15	59	Cloudy
MUNICH	8	46	Rain
NEW YORK	21	69	Sunny
NICE	16	61	Rain
OSLO	9	48	Cloudy
PARIS	15	59	Cloudy
PRAGUE	12	54	Cloudy
ROME	26	79	Cloudy
SOFIA	23	73	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	8	46	Rain
TEHRAN	29	84	Cloudy
TEL AVIV	26	79	Cloudy
TUNIS	32	90	Fair
VENICE	15	59	Rain
VIENNA	12	54	Rain
WARSAW	14	57	Cloudy
WASHINGTON	21	70	Sunny
ZURICH	11	52	Rain

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

MEISTER *means "master"*
MEISTER WATCHES ZURICH thirty-three Bahnhofstrasse
a good address for good watches
special departments for fine clocks & silver
branch store also at Holiday Inn Airport Zürich-Kloten
OMEGA TISSOT AUDEMARS PIGUET VACHERON CONSTANTIN

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
16 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel.: OPE. 60-36

هكذا من الأصل

Response to Halperin Suit

Tap Kept on Aide to Kissinger After He Rallied to Muskie

By John M. Crewdson

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1 (NYT).—A "national security" wiretap authorized by President Nixon and placed on an assistant to Henry A. Kissinger remained in effect after the assistant, Morton H. Halperin, left the Nixon administration and joined the campaign of Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, at the time Mr. Nixon's chief Democratic rival.

A brief filed by the Justice Department in response to a suit brought by Mr. Halperin has disclosed for the first time that his home telephone was monitored by FBI agents from May, 1969, until February, 1971, nine months after he resigned as a consultant to the National Security Council, which Mr. Kissinger heads.

The Justice Department also conceded in the brief that summaries of conversations over the 21-month period by Mr. Halperin, as well as those of his wife and three children, were made available by the FBI to H. R. Haldeman, then the White House chief of staff, and Mr. Kissinger, now Secretary of State.

A separate reply filed by John N. Mitchell, attorney general at the time the Halperin wiretap was in operation, raised the question of whether some of the total of 17 such taps placed on government officials and newsmen were installed in accordance with the law.

So-called "national security" wiretaps, which are not authorized by court orders, must be specifically renewed by the attorney general after 90 days, but Mr. Mitchell's brief asserted that he was never asked to extend the wiretap on Mr. Halperin.

The government also said in the main brief that it did not dispute Mr. Halperin's contentions that he and his wife "frequently communicated their political and other views privately and frankly in telephone conversations with their close friends," and that, after leaving government service, he talked on the telephone with "high elected officials who expressed their views of current government policies."

Mr. Halperin resigned as a full-time employee of the National Security Council in September, 1969, four months after his tap was begun but was asked by Mr. Kissinger to remain as a consultant to the NSC, which he did until April, 1970.

After April, he became an unsalaried foreign policy adviser to Sen. Muskie and eventually headed his campaign committee on the military budget. Mr. Halperin said in a telephone interview that, although he did not remember ever talking with Sen. Muskie over the telephone, he did have discussions about campaign strategy with some of the Maine senator's top assistants.

Although Mr. Halperin's tap was continued for 21 months, longer than any of those on the 12 other government officials and four newsmen who were targets of the wiretap effort, Mr. Kissinger has said that the conversations overheard during that period "never cast any doubt" on Mr. Halperin's "loyalty or discretion."

Mr. Nixon, in a statement on May 22 taking responsibility for the wiretap operation, said that it was aimed at finding and stopping leaks of "secret information" about his foreign policy initiatives to the press.

The President maintained in the statement that the wiretap operation "produced important leads" that resulted in the tightening of security. But judging from Mr. Kissinger's remarks, Mr. Halperin was not found to have breached security in any of his conversations overheard by federal agents.

Poll Reports 65% Say U.S. Should Fund Campaigns

PRINCETON, N.J., Oct. 1 (AP).—An increasing majority of Americans believe the federal government should finance presidential and congressional elections and that private contributions should be prohibited, according to the Gallup Poll.

The poll, taken Sept. 7-10, shows 65 percent of those surveyed think it would be a good idea for the federal government to provide a fixed amount for the election. Only 58 percent favored such a system in a poll in early June.

According to the poll, the greatest change of opinion was among Republicans, 64 percent of whom favored the federally financed elections in the latest poll, compared to 44 percent in June.

In the latest poll, 1,502 adults were asked: "It has been suggested the federal government provide a fixed amount of money for the election campaigns of candidates for the presidency and the Congress and that all private contributions from other sources be prohibited. Do you think this is a good idea or a poor idea?"

Life in Nine European Cities Rated Costlier Than in N.Y.C.

GENEVA, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Nine European cities have a higher cost of living than New York, the magazine Business International said today. It reported that in a 10th European city, Brussels, the cost of living is about the same as it is in New York.

The Geneva-based publication said that living costs in three Japanese cities—Tokyo, Osaka and Kobe—are even higher.

Statistics were compiled by Business International in 46 cities as part of a survey conducted for multinational companies to help them draw up personnel policies.

The most expensive European city, it said, is Stockholm, followed by Oslo, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Zurich, Geneva, Copenhagen, Paris and Vienna.

Madrid and Barcelona are the most reasonable major cities in Europe, it said, followed by Lisbon, Milan, Rome, London, Athens and Amsterdam.

The index is based on a typical shopping basket, alcoholic beverages, other household expenses, personal care, tobacco, utilities, clothing, domestic help, recreation and entertainment and personal transportation.

Food, the survey said, is most expensive in Stockholm and lowest in Athens.

Geneva heads the list for clothing with Athens again the cheapest, while Paris and Vienna are the most expensive for recreation and entertainment with Athens and Lisbon the most inexpensive.

With 100 the basic index figure for New York in all categories, Stockholm is as high as 152 for transportation and 143.9 for food.

Geneva Clothing

Geneva reaches 131.7 for clothing, and Paris 108.2 for entertainment.

The New York price of a shopping basket is also surpassed in Copenhagen, Dusseldorf, Frankfurt, Geneva, Zurich, Paris, Vienna, Tokyo and Hong Kong.

The "basket" includes bread, butter, margarine, rice, spaghetti, flour, sugar, milk, salad oil, potatoes, onions, tomatoes, carrots, oranges, apples, lemons, bananas, lettuce, eggs, canned peas, canned tomatoes, canned peaches, beef, veal, lamb, pork, chicken, fish, Nescafé, ground coffee, tea, cocoa, Coca-Cola, tonic water, mineral water and orange juice.

U.S. Aide Named For Arms Talks

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—President Nixon announced today the appointment of Stanley R. Resor, former Army secretary, to be U.S. representative at East-West negotiations on mutual and balanced force reductions (MBFR) in Europe.

Deputy press secretary Gerald L. Warren described the negotiations as "very significant and important." The aim, he said, is to bring about a mutual reduction of forces in Europe which will lead to a lessening of tension" between East and West.

Mr. Resor, 55, a Republican, was Army secretary from 1965 to 1971. Since then, he has been a partner in a New York law firm.

Old-Fashioned Wood Stove Makes A Comeback in U.S. Fuel Squeeze

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 1 (NYT).—With winter on the way and oil and gas shortages threatened, the wood-burning stove is making a comeback.

People across the nation appear to be turning back to wood in large numbers to provide extra security against the coming cold. And as they buy up cast-iron heaters and cord wood, they may be creating yet another shortage.

"It's unbelievable," said Harold McMurray, a salesman for the King Stove Co. of Sheffield, Ala., one of America's largest manufacturers of wood-burning stoves. "We have more orders on file than we can possibly manufacture and ship between now and Dec. 31. There's no way we can meet the demand."

A spokesman for Sears, Roebuck & Co., which markets four types of stoves, including a popular Franklin fireplace, called the increased sales "a real boom thing, without doubt one of the best years for wood stoves."

On the West Coast, orders have doubled and tripled. Robert A. Smith, vice-president for sales at a large stove distributor in Portland, Ore., reports a 700 percent increase over last year, with more than seven carloads of stoves on back order.

"It's a boom for anything that burns wood," Mr. Smith said.



United Press International

PRAYING FOR PEACE—Irish Catholics and Protestants praying together in Belfast.

19-Year-Old Shot in Belfast Taxi

Protestant Extremists Kill Catholic Girl

BELFAST, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A group of Protestant extremists said today they killed a 19-year-old Belfast girl during the weekend because she was a Roman Catholic.

The Ulster Freedom Fighters claimed responsibility for the attack, the first sectarian assassination in more than two weeks, in telephone calls to local newspapers by UFF spokesman "Captain Red."

The calls were made shortly after Eileen Doherty died in a hospital today after being shot in the head and stomach by two teen-age gunmen as she rode in a taxi through the Protestant Strannillis district a few minutes before midnight last night.

British Army bomb-disposal men today detonated a car packed with explosives outside a bookshop in a Catholic neighborhood of Belfast. There were no injuries and slight damage.

888 Have Died

The death of Miss Doherty, who worked as a seamstress, raised the toll to 888 persons killed in four years of violence among the majority Protestants, minority Catholics and the security forces in Northern Ireland.

The police said the girl was riding home in the front seat beside the driver when two youths flagged down the taxi and asked for a lift. As the car pulled away from the curb, the girl mentioned she lived in the Catholic Andersonstown district and the two youths pulled pistols.

"Run for it," the driver shouted, but he was too late. The gunmen shot her at point-blank range, then stole the taxi as the driver fled.

The UFF spokesman gave no reason for the girl's death other than the fact that she was a Catholic.

The shooting climaxed Northern Ireland's worst spate of violence in several weeks, with both Protestant extremists and the Irish Republican Army striking targets across the province.

Protestant bombs blasted Catholic pubs and residences while the IRA divided its efforts between blowing up shops along the border and attacks on soldiers and police.

Police Stations Hit

An army spokesman said the IRA hit three police stations and holed the wall of one with a Soviet-made anti-tank rocket that failed to explode.

The violence flared up as thousands of Protestants and Catholics joined yesterday in public prayers for a reconciliation between the two communities.

The biggest of the gatherings in towns, cities and villages throughout Northern Ireland drew about 2,000 persons to a windswept vacant lot on the so-called "peace line" separating the Catholic Falls Road and Protestant Shankill Road districts.

In London today, about 12 men from the Provisional Sinn Fein, political wing of the Provisional IRA, staged a demonstration at Ireland House in the West End.

They occupied a reception area on the fifth floor of the building —London headquarters of the Irish Export Board. A board spokesman said the men planned to stay until this evening.

U.K. Laborite Pledges Rise In Taxes to Secure Equality

BLACKPOOL, England, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Economic spokesman Denis Healey pledged today that a future Labor government would sharply increase taxes to help break down barriers of wealth and class discrimination in Britain.

Addressing the opening session of Labor's five-day annual conference in this resort in Northwest England, Mr. Healey promised a wealth tax, other unspecified fiscal burdens and a clampdown on tax evasion of all kinds.

He even warned his audience that they would be among those hit by the tax collector, and delegates cheered him for it.

"If we really believe in equality, we must be prepared to make sacrifices ourselves," said the man who almost certainly would be chancellor of the Exchequer (finance minister) if Labor wins the general election expected next year or early in 1975.

Not Just Taking

"Socialism is not and can never be simply a question of taking something from the other man," he said. Mr. Healey was the chief speaker at a session largely devoted to bitter attacks on the Conservative government's counterinflationary policy.

Rank-and-file speakers drummed on the theme of high food prices, which they said were eroding living standards. They pleaded for action to help lower-income levels.

"Old-age pensioners are queueing up for stale bread while supermarkets are making record profits," one speaker said.

An easier atmosphere marked conference opening ceremonies after a weekend of behind-the-scenes maneuvers. These saw opposition leader Harold Wilson apparently extricate himself from the danger of a humiliating defeat tomorrow over state ownership, which could damage Labor's election prospects.

Avoiding a Pledge

It seemed tonight that Mr. Wilson, with support from trade-union leader Jack Jones, would succeed tomorrow in avoiding a commitment to nationalize 25 top British companies.

Many observers felt such a pledge—ardently sought by the Labor left—would hand the next election to the ruling Conservatives on a platter at a time when Labor prospects look bright.

Mr. Jones, perhaps Britain's most influential trade-union leader, is believed to have made up his mind that the election of a Labor government is an objective superseding any arithmetical argument about how many companies should be nationalized, no matter how appealing the idea of state ownership may be to the Labor left wing.

France Refuses Extradition of Dominican to U.S.

PARIS, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The U.S. government today lost a court request for the extradition of a Dominican described by his lawyers as a "militant revolutionary."

In a plea to the Court of Appeal, the United States said Jose del Orbe de la Cruz of Santo Domingo was involved in the deaths of three persons in New York on July 18, 1972.

The French Advocate General, André Giafferi, said the U.S. government had produced no proof and the affair had political overtones. He said he had no objection to freeing Mr. del Orbe, who was expelled from Santo Domingo and arrested in France in July.

Lawyers for Mr. del Orbe said the United States sent only one witness—a police inspector—who failed to provide proof that Mr. del Orbe was involved in the deaths.

British Hold Urgent Meeting Over 'Cod War' With Iceland

LONDON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—British ministers conferred urgently with fishing industry representatives tonight amid speculation that Britain might withdraw its frigates from disputed waters off Iceland.

Iceland has threatened to break diplomatic relations this week unless Britain pulls out its three frigates and two tugs, now guarding British trawlers operating within the 50-mile fishing limits which the Icelandic government proclaimed last year.

There were indications that Foreign Secretary Sir Alec Douglas-Home could have informed the fishing industry representatives at the talks that a last-minute effort was under way to avoid a diplomatic crisis with Iceland. After the meeting, the Foreign Office would only say that they had "useful consultations."

But officials refused to comment on speculation about a withdrawal of the frigates and tugs—which might be undertaken if it were assumed there would be no more of what Britain has called "harassment" of British trawlers by Icelandic Coast Guard vessels.

Iceland Is Hopeful

Meanwhile, at the United Nations Iceland expressed the hope that it would not have to carry out its threat to break ties with Britain and also announced that a solution to a related dispute with West Germany appeared to be in sight.

But in an address to the General Assembly, Foreign Minister Einar Agustsson stood firm on his government's policy of imposing a 50-mile fishing limit and said it would seek international support through the UN.

He urged the convening as soon as possible of a proposed UN conference on the law of the sea, to replace what he described as "the obsolete system" of dealing with coastal jurisdiction over fishing on a military basis.

U.S. Gas Stations May Call Strike

LAS VEGAS, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Pumps at about 200,000 independent gasoline stations in the United States may be locked up Friday in a nationwide protest against price controls, according to representatives of independent gasoline station owners.

Leaders of gasoline retail associations in the Western states met here yesterday with Eastern independent owner groups representing thousands of stations.

"It looks like there will be a nationwide lockup starting next Friday," a California retail association executive said.

Noninterference Stressed in Communiqué

Yugoslavia, Russia Pledge Cooperation

By Raymond H. Anderson

BELGRADE, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Soviet Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and Yugoslav Premier Djemal Bijedic reported accord today on long-range endeavors for industrial cooperation and warmer relations, but with pointed emphasis on pledges of noninterference in internal affairs.

In a communiqué, the premiers stressed the importance of strengthening "understanding and confidence," an apparent allusion to the discord and distrust that followed the 1948 break between Moscow and Belgrade.

By implication, the communiqué affirmed Soviet tolerance of Yugoslavia's system of self-management of enterprises and the Yugoslav position of nonalignment between the East and West blocs.

Mr. Kosygin returned to Moscow today from the Adriatic resort of Dubrovnik after a week-long tour that took him to four of Yugoslavia's six republics.

Emulation of Russia

The focus of the Soviet premier's visit was on industrial cooperation. But while addressing workers in Sarajevo, he implied that Yugoslavia's economic problems and nationalist rivalries could best be settled by emulation of the Soviet system.

The communiqué reflected Yugoslavia's sensitivities and priorities by dealing first with accords reached in 1971 and 1972 by President Tito and Leonid I. Brezhnev, the Soviet Communist party leader. Those accords stipulated that an improvement of Soviet-Yugoslav relations must be based on "mutual interest, sovereignty, equality and noninterference."

Mr. Kosygin and Mr. Bijedic expressed satisfaction that relations had been improving briskly since the Tito-Brezhnev meetings.

In particular, they praised a "dynamic development" of economic relations. Yugoslav exports to the Soviet Union in the first eight months of this year, for example, were up to $260 million, nearly a third higher than in the same period of 1972.

The communiqué did not indicate any breakthrough, however, in difficulties that have arisen in Yugoslavia's use of $540 million in Soviet credits granted last year for industry, mining, electric power and other development projects.

Realistic Basis

The premiers merely noted that a "realistic and broad basis" existed for expanding cooperation and specialization in automobile production, electronics, machine-building, metallurgy, agriculture and tourism.

Emphasis was put on expanding mining and trade in raw materials. The Russians are interested in Yugoslav bauxite, antimony and lead, in exchange for oil, gas, coal and coke.

The communiqué also spoke of future consultations for cooperation in scientific research, joint construction projects, economic planning and, especially, long-term forecasts of economic growth in the two countries.

The premiers agreed on future negotiations to expand cooperation in information cultural exchanges, science and education.

Three Swiss Ministers To Quit at Year's End

BERN, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Three members of the Swiss cabinet will resign at the end of the year for personal and health reasons, it was announced today.

They are Transport Minister Roger Bourin, Interior Minister Hans Peter Tschudi and Finance Minister Nello Celio.

75 Black Hebrews In Israel Give Up U.S. Citizenship

TEL AVIV, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Seventy-five American blacks claiming to be Hebrews renounced their U.S. citizenship today in an effort to stall possible deportation from Israel.

The blacks, who call themselves the Original Hebrew Israelite Nation, said they took the action to show that Israel is their homeland rather than the United States. A U.S. Embassy official said that formal renunciation will have to await a final decision by Washington.

"This is our land. We don't intend to leave it," said Ben Ami, leader of the 300 to 400 members of the group.

The black Hebrews have been living in the Negev Desert settlement of Dimona for the last three to five years without the necessary Israeli residence visas. They support themselves by selling their own hand-made clothing and leather goods.

Lawyers for the group said the High Court of Justice, the nation's supreme legal tribunal, was expected to rule tomorrow on an appeal by several of the black Hebrews who were issued expulsion orders in August.

Visit to Canada Ended by Scheel

OTTAWA, Oct. 1 (UPI).—West German Foreign Minister Walter Scheel ended a four-day visit to Canada yesterday after trying to reassure Canadians that they would not be ignored in economic talks between the United States and the European Economic Community.

A spokesman for Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau said Mr. Scheel was "sympathetic to the Canadian view" when the two leaders discussed the matter Friday.

Tanaka, Heath Confer in London On Bloc Relations

LONDON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Prime Minister Edward Heath and Japanese Premier Takuei Tanaka met today in talks that stressed the need to cement the triangular relationship between Japan, the European Economic Community and the United States, British sources said.

Mr. Heath told Mr. Tanaka that the future of the non-Communist world depended on the three major industrial groupings working together, the sources said.

Mr. Tanaka, who arrived in London Saturday after talks in Paris with President Georges Pompidou, met Mr. Heath for two hours this morning.

Mr. Tanaka then attended a luncheon given by the Confederation of British Industry, an organization of employers.

British government and business leaders—along with other EEC members—are known to be concerned about the rapidly increasing penetration of the Western European market by Japanese exports.

Moscow Publishes 47th Marx Volume

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The Soviet Union has published a book by Karl Marx previously unprinted here, Tass said.

The work is taken from Marx's 1861-1863 notebooks. It is the 47th volume of the works of Marx and Friedrich Engels published in the Soviet Union. It is entitled "On the Critique of Political Economy."

VAN MOPPES MEANS DIAMONDS.

A tradition since 1828. With a world-wide reputation for quality and reliability.

SO WHILE IN HOLLAND MAKE IT A POINT TO

MEET THE VAN MOPPES

world's largest diamond polishing factory

FREE FOR VISITORS

Also: Tax Free Diamond Jewelry at factory prices. Or, if you cannot visit us, ask for our 20-page full color catalogue. Mention Dept. HTC

A.van MOPPES & SON
2-6 ALBERT CUYPSTRAAT
AMSTERDAM

FREDDY
PERFUMES
GLOVES — BAGS — GIFTS
10 RUE AUBER, PARIS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
Phone: RIC. 78-05

Since 1858, its smooth and distinctive taste has made it a favourite all over the world.



Every country does something best.

Canada makes Canadian Club.

© Hiram Walker & Sons Limited 1973

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 4—Tuesday, October 2, 1973 *

Politics of Confusion

When Vice-President Agnew's frustrations exploded before a sympathetic group of Republican women in Los Angeles, the specific target of his wrath was an assistant attorney general. But to many, Mr. Agnew's attack seemed to encompass the whole Department of Justice—presently in Republican hands—and thus to reproach the White House, also, for the time being, inhabited by a Republican. This apparent split between President and Vice-President added another touch of fantasy to what is probably the most confused political picture in American history.

It must be remembered that the Democrats took a very bad beating in the presidential campaign of 1972—one which left them with internal dissensions and rancors as acute as those which disrupted the Republicans in 1964. But the Republicans had four years in which to wander in the wilderness and patch up their differences, and then they capitalized on the Democratic difficulties imposed by Vietnam, President Johnson's refusal to run again and the riotous atmosphere surrounding the Democratic convention in Chicago. The Democrats face their opportunities at the beginning, rather than the end, of a presidential term, while their own troubles are fresh and the wounds unhealed.

As a party, the Democrats have produced little leadership and demonstrated little cohesion since last November. The father-figure of Sen. Ervin looms large—but hardly as a presidential hopeful. The latest Democratic presidential candidate, Sen. McGovern, has been unable or unwilling to assert much authority (although he seems to be moving toward the front of the stage again) and the rest of the Democratic hopefuls—even Sen. Kennedy—seem somehow muted by the scale of the disasters of the Nixon administration.

Those are, of course, staggering. Conservatives, many of whom disliked much of the Nixon program, have been able to assume attitudes of grave reproach; Mr. Agnew, who might have taken over the party leadership, is not only in deep trouble himself but has complicated the President's position. One of the most talked-about Republican possibilities is Mr. Connally, who was so recently a power in the Democratic party.

The campaigns of the past decade or so have demonstrated that American politics has acquired a volatility that was unknown during most of the country's history. Polls can take the national temperature with a frequency (and probably accuracy) that was impossible before the scientific study of statistics was linked to the computer. But political diagnosis and, particularly, prognosis, has become far more difficult. Events have a speedier and more widespread impact; partisan loyalties are much weaker, and issues are more complex than, say, before the Great Depression. This leads to frequent confusion. The chief consolation is that new alignments can be formed almost as fast as old ones break up. Viewing the present disarray, that may seem a slender hope. But it is real.



The Politics of Détente

The recent votes in Congress on national security issues indicate that for all the progress made and claimed toward "détente," distrust of the Soviet Union remains very high. When the President chooses to exploit it, as he did in calling on Congress to speed construction of the Trident submarine, it works for him. When he tries to set this distrust aside, as he does when he asks Congress to liberalize Soviet-American trade, it works against him. The country is not yet at the stage where President and Congress hold, let alone share, a single unambiguous outlook toward the Kremlin. That is to say, politics, the play of forces within the American government and society, still determines what the main line of foreign policy is to be.

The Senate's 49-47 Trident vote was particularly instructive. Advance agitation had made this vote for $1.5 billion to accelerate construction (against $6.2 million to proceed as earlier planned) the crucial item in the $211-billion military procurement bill. To counter those arguing—on sober economic, political and strategic grounds—for a measured construction pace, the administration evoked the cold-war specter of a Kremlin eager to pounce on any country naive enough to take the slogans of détente seriously. Sens. Ribicoff and Pell, one suspects, would have voted against the administration if their constituents were not going to work in the shipyard building the new submarines. All the same, the administration won. The House had already voted the full $1.5 billion. But a shadow has been cast over the strategic arms limitation talks, past and present.

* * *

On trade, the main issue was not whether this activity builds trust or strengthens the "enemy," though that question is not negligible, but whether trade should or should not be used as a "bargaining chip," if you will, to induce changes in the human rights area in the Soviet Union. Having promised (without consulting Congress) to deliver congressional approval to end tariff discrimination against the Soviet Union, the administration understandably feels compelled to make a strenuous and conspicuous try. This it is doing. Last week, however, a broad-based "human rights" coalition, extending far beyond the Jewish lobby, succeeded in the House Ways and Means Committee in linking termination of tariff discrimination to Soviet performance on emigration. Further, a powerful movement is under way to make the granting of official credits, economically much more important, similarly subject to Soviet emigration policy.

Mr. Nixon is in a box. He has failed to grasp the sentiment which animates Congress on this issue—its distrust of the Kremlin and its parallel distrust of administration commitment to human rights. Nor has he managed to convey to Congress the risks involved—risks to continued emigration as well as to other aspects of official relations—of an absolutist-congressional position. Finally, Mr. Nixon has not yet been able to impress the Soviet government with the need for positive sustained performance of human rights—for at least some of what we have called "movement in the right direction, not the other way around." Why, for instance, as reported recently, are Soviet border guards allowed to steal the personal belongings of Jews on the outbound train?

The third key issue subjected to the uncertain politics of détente last week was, of course, the level of troops abroad. The administration argued in effect that Moscow is still too determined on exploiting Western vulnerabilities to match a unilateral American example of troop reduction in Europe. But the Senate, plainly not reacting with the same visceral fear that produced the pro-Trident vote, decided, 48 to 36, to force a 23 percent cut in worldwide land-based American troops by 1976. Few expect the House to let this particular language stand. But two days earlier, in a move considerably more likely to be sustained in the House, the Senate had voted, 84 to 5, to start reducing American forces in Europe by the same proportion that Europeans fail to cover the balance of payments deficit incurred in keeping the troops there. Such pressures from Congress may well tempt some in the Kremlin to sit back and not to negotiate seriously in the talks on mutual and balanced force reductions in Europe which are due to open on Oct. 30. But these pressures should also serve President Nixon in efforts he should be undertaking to enable Europe to take more responsibility for its own defense.

* * *

This is a difficult time for détente, less because of any clearly perceived risk than because of the uncertainties. Perhaps the ambiguous attitude of Mr. Nixon and the Congress toward the Russians is unavoidable, given the complexity and fast pace of events and the matching confusion of the public's feeling about them. But the President needs to move as promptly as possible, and as forthrightly, to consolidate his earlier gains. At the very least, he needs to talk clearly, in terms responsive to popular anxieties, of what the future may hold.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Terrorist Attack in Austria

The lamentable outcome of previous similar operations [the Arab terrorist attack on a train in Austria carrying Soviet Jews en route to Israel] did not fail to produce deplorable results for the cause they claimed to defend. . . . This time, it is clearly an anti-Soviet provocation, which occurs at the very moment when reactionary Arab forces and their imperialist advisers are trying to sabotage the alliance between the Soviet Union and the Arab peoples.

—From L'Humanité (Paris).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 2, 1898

SAN FRANCISCO—The United States commissioners appointed to consider the question of the Hawaiian Islands have agreed that it will be admitted as a territory of the United States, thus enjoying all the privileges which such a recognition implies. In our Constitution, "territories" are mentioned as "property," but to be regulated by Congress they must belong to the United States in the sense of ownership, but there is no mention in the Constitution of colonies.

Fifty Years Ago

October 2, 1923

LONDON—America's tourist army dropped no fabulous sum in Britain this summer. Officials of several of the largest stores say that sales to Americans were below the average and fix the sum that they left behind at $25,000,000, as compared with the $70,000,000 which was left in John Bull's pocket last year. Some well-known bars, however, have felt a slump in business since the tourist tide turned. But, still the general verdict is that the tourists this year were very frugal, almost "tightwad."

Nearing the Limits

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON—In dealing with the acute public concern about food prices, official Washington has taken a generally reassuring line. There have been some unexpected trends, it is said, and perhaps some fault in negotiation, but careful planning can put things right for the future.

Talking with experts on world food production gives one a profoundly different picture: The problem is one of world dimensions, and it is here to stay. The sharp rise in prices, the shortages, the new food nationalism of export controls—all these things are happening around the world, and they are not passing phenomena.

"We are seeing the effects of the pressure of population and affluence in the world." So says Prof. Nevin S. Scrimshaw of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He heads MIT's department of nutrition and food science and is also chairman of the important Protein Advisory Group that serves the World Bank and many UN agencies.

Population Impact

The impact of population growth can be seen in the end of traditional grain exports from underdeveloped countries—such as the rice surpluses of Southeast Asia. Today those countries need the grain for themselves. The only significant grain exporters are the United States, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. But we think too much of population alone, Dr. Scrimshaw says, and not enough of how affluence multiplies demand on food resources. The point is made in a simple and dramatic statistic.

In a culture with a predominantly cereal diet, the average person eats 400 pounds of grain a year. But a society like America's, with its emphasis on meat-eating, uses 2,000 pounds of grain a year per capita. Animals are that much less efficient in converting grain to protein.

Right across the northern tier of the earth—Europe, North America, Japan—the postwar rise in affluence has made the demand for meat soar. In 1940 Americans ate 55 pounds of beef each. In 1972 the figure was over 120 pounds. Europe and Japan have passed the 1940 American level and are "hell-bent to catch us," Dr. Scrimshaw says.

Role of Soybeans

The hunger for meat is putting tremendous strains on the animal-feed potential of the world. One major source of cattle food was anchovies in the Humboldt Current off South America—a catch of 10 million tons a year. But two years ago the fishermen violated the old natural cycle by following the anchovies when they moved out with a shift of the current, and since then there has been no catch whatever.

Now the world is increasingly dependent on soybeans for animal feed, and mostly on the American crop. In the oncoming crop year, fully one-sixth of U.S. agricultural acreage will go for soybeans, an astonishing proportion. And most of the beans are for export.

This dependence puts a heavy responsibility on the United States, as Americans were made suddenly aware this past year when President Nixon's embargo on soybean exports produced such anguished reactions in France, Japan and elsewhere. And the United States has had years of good crop weather; the cycle may be about due for drought again.

What makes this whole picture so surprising to Americans is that until recently—until yesterday, it seems—we were worried about surplus crops and acreage. Now most of the 50 million unused acres in the U.S. agricultural bank have gone into production, and the remaining land is of doubtful value. The same situation applies around the globe: The good farmland is in use. Intensifying the use of fertilizers carries its own problems, notably pollution as from phosphate runoff.

"We are lulled into some false security by the Green Revolution," Dr. Scrimshaw says. "But even better strains of plants need well watered land and water is limited. Then if your population and affluence begin to swallow up the gain . . ."

No Headline Seeker

Dr. Scrimshaw is a careful, a conservative scientist. He has sought no headlines. It is just that what he knows deeply worries him. The same is true of his MIT colleague, Prof. Carroll Wilson, the former general manager of the Atomic Energy Commission. After taking part in a high-level meeting on world food problems he was interviewed by the Boston Globe.

"We are now looking at some of the outer limits of global 'carrying mass' in food production," Wilson said.

"It's becoming marginal to feed the present world population.

"I had not thought of food as the most critical ceiling. But it is clear to me that you couldn't double the [world] population, as is expected by the year 2000, and still feed them."

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

Letters

Questions on Chile

How could Mr. Buckley say (IHT, Sept. 19) that Allende's downfall was due entirely to his disastrous economic policies?

Was Allende responsible for the terrorism and violence of the right, the non-cooperation of truck owners, refusal of Christian Democrat deputies to back anti-speculation legislation, World Bank and other financial institutions' failure to grant credits; for American legal pursuit of Chilean copper in European courts, the falling prices of copper, the high price of food on the world market—key factors contributing to the grave economic and social situation which led to the military coup.

What did Allende inherit from his predecessor? A foreign debt of over $3 billion, which made it per capita the second most indebted country in the world. Between 1963 and 1970, President Frei contracted a foreign debt of $2.4 billion, requiring a yearly repayment of $380 million.

Allende inherited a country in which U.S. corporations had $1 billion invested in the mining of copper, with profits estimated to be at some $500 million a year. Of this sum, around $200 million were transferred to the United States (UN Economic Survey of Latin America, 1969). Since 1955 profits on these investments averaged 52.8 percent, whereas the average rate in other countries is 10 percent.

Throughout its history, Chile has been dependent on imported food which costs on average one out of every $5 earned through exports. According to the Economic Commission for Latin America, in 1969 the food production dropped by 18 percent. This caused no crisis as President Frei was still receiving about $395 million yearly from international financial institutions (World Bank Annual Report, 1972). During 1972, foreign private banks granted Chile only $35 million in short-term credits as opposed to an average of $220 million in previous years.

For Mr. Buckley then to blame Allende for Chile's financial plight can be assumed to result only from ignorance of the facts of Latin American, and particularly Chilean, economic life.

A. LIAZ.

Geneva.

Driver's Creed

I would like to propose a new religion for the autoroute: If you hit my left fender, I'll give you my right.

ARBIT BLATAS.

Paris.

Bernard Levin From London:

There is every indication the Labor party will come out of their deliberations ...hopelessly split...

LONDON.—This week, the British Labor party opens its annual deliberations; the talking started yesterday and will go on to the end of the week, when such few delegates as know the words will sing "The Red Flag" to the tune of "Maryland, My Maryland," and the rest will look extremely embarrassed as the television cameras play remorselessly along the lines of delegates.

I have frequently indicated, in this space and in others, my lack of extravagant enthusiasm or admiration for Harold Wilson, the Labor party leader. But even I feel a stab of sympathy when I consider the plight in which he now stands. A month ago, the Trades Union Congress was on public show, faced with the opportunity to gain, or to alienate, public sympathy. A fortnight ago, the Liberal party likewise had its chance to demonstrate what it was made of. This week, it is the Labor party's turn; and there is already every indication that they will come out of their deliberations amid a colosssal wave of renewed public scorn and distrust, having shown themselves, as so often in the past, hopelessly split and in no fit condition to govern.

Now Mr. Wilson sees the danger as clearly as anybody. He is trying to run a party which is supported and voted for by millions of individuals who reject left-wing extremism, Marxism, massive programs of nationalization and other Socialist specifics. In the circumstances, you would suppose that a party out to appeal to such people for their votes, and to as many more as may be needed to put the party in power, would reject the left-wing approach and go for the kind of moderate program deployed by, say, the West German Social Democrats.

And that, if he had his way, is exactly what Mr. Wilson would do; he rejects the hoary ideology of Marxism as much as any sensible man. But the trouble is, Mr. Wilson's hands have been quite firmly tied by the left wing of his party, which has almost come (largely through its grip on the unions, which in turn dominate labor counsels) to control the party altogether. Not long ago, one wing of the committee charged, under the party's constitution, with drawing up the party's formal policy for the next general election, wrote into it a bizarre plan for a colossal increase in nationalization, with —in particular—a pledge to nationalize the 25 biggest industrial concerns in Britain.

Mr. Wilson saw the danger instantly, and acted instantly. He slapped down the authors of the loony plan, he declared unequivocally that the party would not be bound by such nonsense, and that if the committee insisted on retaining the proposals, he would veto them.

What happened? Did the left wing withdraw, abashed, and promise not to rock the boat like that again? Not a bit of it. They reaffirmed their determination to press on with the plan, many of them censured Mr. Wilson for presuming to dictate the terms of the party's policies, and they have put down countless resolutions for this week's gathering which formally insist that such plans shall be put to the electorate as official party policy, and making it clear that if Mr. Wilson will not toe their line, Mr. Wilson will have to be ejected as party leader.

Not Bound

It is unlikely that these extreme resolutions will go through, though they might. Even if they do, Mr. Wilson is not and cannot allow himself to be bound by them; the party's members of Parliament, who alone are answerable to the electorate, will decide on policy, as they, and they alone, have the right to choose the party's leader. But can you imagine the damage that will be done?

If not, come and imagine it with me. Speaker after speaker goes to the rostrum to demand wilder and wilder left-wing policies, and is cheered to the echo by those who think likewise. Speaker after speaker denounces his party's leaders, and is likewise applauded. And Mr. Wilson, with the Conservative party groggy from the pounding it has taken in the present price-inflation, will have to sit there on the platform, puffing his famous pipe, and see his party torn wide open. Did I not say that, most unexpectedly, I find myself this week consumed by sympathy for him?

Politics and Carl Albert's Decision

By Rowland Evans and Robert Novak

WASHINGTON.—Breaking a precedent of long standing in their cordial relationship, House Speaker Carl Albert consciously failed to inform Rep. Gerald Ford, the Republican leader, of his decision not to accept the torrid case of Vice-President Spiro Agnew last Wednesday.

That omission by Albert was no oversight. It was an intentional signal to Ford and the House Republicans that the majority Democrats were ready to assert a new partisanship in the pyramid of bewildering constitutional crises now threatening this country with its harshest challenge since the Civil War.

Ford, the Michigan congressman who has led his party in the House for nine years, sat in with Albert, House Democratic leader Thomas P. (Tip) O'Neill jr., of Massachusetts and other House leaders in an indecisive meeting Tuesday evening on Agnew's request for a complete House investigation of conspiracy and bribery charges against him. Claiming that Agnew's unique request to the House must be taken seriously, Ford urged on his colleagues the following course: establish a select committee of distinguished members to receive and study all the evidence.

At that evening session, O'Neill's position was not abruptly stated but seemed clear: don't force the Democratic majority to take Agnew off the hook and out of the courts, particularly in view of President Nixon's repeated demands that the Senate Watergate committee end its hearings and turn the matter over to the courts.

But Albert was obviously torn. Some intimates of the speaker were convinced he hoped to finesse the whole issue by routinely sending the Agnew investigation to the House Judiciary Committee, headed by Rep. Peter Rodino of New York.

O'Neill had other ideas, partly germinating from his own sense of partisanship and partly springing from an acute undercurrent of partisan feelings among younger, more liberal House Democrats who have felt anesthetized by their leaders' lack of combative spirit.

O'Neill's conclusion, after careful checking with his Democratic whip: accepting the Agnew plea would infuriate the more militant Democrats. He also discovered that even such conservative Southerner Democrats as Rep. Joe Waggoner of Louisiana, who has good ties with the White House, were loath to get mixed up in the explosive Agnew affair which seemed to be pitting the President against either his Vice-President or his attorney general.

O'Neill, then, quietly informed the speaker of these conclusions. Albert, who has become the most pressurable speaker in memory, rushed out with his statement refusing to accept the Agnew request without telling Ford.

Actually, many Republicans—quite likely including Ford himself—had no more desire to grab the hot coal of Agnew's request than O'Neill did, regardless of their statements. But Ford was hurt and angered by the degree of partisanship that kept him in the dark.

Ever since Watergate became the only game in town last March, the Democrats have wisely eschewed normal partisanship. Whatever political benefits they have gained from President Nixon's terrible troubles have accumulated on their own. The best Watergate politics the Democrats correctly decided, was to let Watergate play itself out and not try to milk it.

Mood Changes

Now, however, that mood is beginning to change. For example, senior Democrats in both houses, thinking ahead to Agnew's possible removal or resignation at some future time, are now plotting demands on the President that would severely reduce his freedom to name a successor.

Any successor he may choose will be pressured to give a public commitment not to run for president in 1976. In addition, the Democratic leaders are now planning a most exhaustive investigation and hearings for any nominee Mr. Nixon may send Congress if Agnew does not survive. In private, responsible Democrats in Congress believe they have a serious chance to defeat John B. Connally for vice-president if his name is submitted. They fully intend to try.

Partisan politics, muted for so long during the Watergate scandals, will continue to intensify with the start of the 1974 congressional election campaign. That puts additional burdens on a system of government already overloaded with disorder.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman — John Hay Whitney
Co-Chairmen — Katharine Graham, Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Publisher — Robert T. MacDonald
Editor — Murray M. Weiss
Managing Editor — George W. Bates
Roy Turner, Assistant Managing Editor.

International Herald Tribune S.A., au capital de 12,000,000 F., R.C. Paris No. 73 B 2112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-80. Telex: 28.650 Herald-Paris. Cables: Herald Paris.
Le Directeur de la publication : Walter N. Thayer.
© 1973 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الأصل

Cease-Fire Described as Nixon's 'Mockery'

War Still Grim Reality in Vietnam

By Fox Butterfield

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—They buried Pvt. Chau Tan Tai in the national military cemetery at Bien Hoa one recent morning. When the cease-fire agreement was signed in Paris last January, he was a high school student, but then he failed an exam and was drafted.

Pvt. Tai had been with his unit seven days when a mortar shell killed him.

There were rows of other simple wooden coffins, covered with the red and yellow South Vietnamese flag, waiting to be buried beside that of Pvt. Tai.

President Nixon and other U.S. leaders declare repeatedly that the war is over. But to Vietnamese peasants in their villages and soldiers in their bunkers, the cease-fire agreement has not worked.

"For us," one South Vietnamese officer said recently, "the cease-fire is only a mockery perpetrated by Nixon."

Senior American officials here like to point out, however, that President Nguyen Van Thieu's government has neither collapsed, as its detractors expected, nor measurably suffered from the provisions of the Paris accord, as its supporters had feared.

On the average, 40 government soldiers have been killed every day this year since the cease-fire officially began in January, and 180 others have been wounded.

That is said to be a higher overall rate of casualties for the South Vietnamese than in any previous year except 1968 and 1972, when there were major Communist offensives.

Still, Saigon holds roughly as much territory as it did in January. Mr. Thieu has avoided yielding any political power to the Communists or the so-called third force in South Vietnam.

Although there has been a revival of serious economic inflation, brought on by cutbacks in U.S. military spending and economic aid, it is still apparently safer and more comfortable to live under the government than under the Viet Cong.

Few of the hundreds of thousands of peasants who were driven from land in Communist areas by the war have now returned, despite the end of most air strikes and the great decrease in the number of rounds of artillery being fired—from 80,000 rounds a day last year to under 10,000 a day now.

North's Intentions Unknown

But even the Saigon government's continued military and political strength is not regarded as a reason for optimism by many South Vietnamese and American officials here. It only means, they fear, that the North Vietnamese will conclude that they cannot achieve their goal of reunifying the country through the cease-fire and hence will feel compelled to launch another offensive.

As with other developments since the cease-fire, the evidence for North Vietnam's intentions is inconclusive and contradictory. In Vietnam, in fact, it often seems that for every statistic and every trend there are statistics and trends that prove the contrary.

On the worrisome side of the equation for Saigon, the Communists this year have been rapidly building a new network of hard-surfaced roads inside South Vietnam that will provide a much better system of communication than the old round-about Ho Chi Minh Trail through Laos and Cambodia.

Skepticism Seen

On the other hand, some other analysts believe, Hanoi is too preoccupied with repairing the damage to its own shattered economy in the North and too skeptical of the badly weakened Viet Cong in the South to plan an offensive before 1975 or 1976.

Since the early fighting immediately after the cease-fire went into effect, the war in some ways seems to have settled down into a seesaw pattern, with one side or the other advancing a few miles or seizing a few villages, only to be driven back later at great cost.

Despite the predictions of both critics and supporters, all this fighting and the Paris agreement itself have had remarkably little effect on President Thieu and his government. The army's desertion rate, always an index of its morale, has not gone up, but down, if anything.

Mr. Thieu has ignored the unattractive provisions of the accord. He has kept the Communist delegates to the Joint Military Commission, who are supposed to have diplomatic privileges, bottled up under close guard inside Tan Son Nhut Air Base. He has continued to hold most political prisoners, who were to be freed, and he has blocked all calls to establish the Council of National Reconciliation or coalition government, envisaged by the agreement.

Demands Rebuffed

In turn, the Viet Cong have rebuffed Saigon's insistent demands that national elections be held, as specified in Paris, largely because the Communists control only about 10 percent of South Vietnam's 18 million people. And the Communists, too, have held onto many of their military and political prisoners, according to peasants in areas of the country overrun by the North Vietnamese last year.

As for Mr. Thieu himself, diplomats and associates who see him occasionally say he has gained greater confidence, now that he has shown he can carry on without direct American military support.

But his tendency to promote subordinates on the basis of loyalty and his apparent tolerance of the corruption of many of them have continued to dismay the U.S. misison here.

The withdrawal of the last of the 500,000 American soldiers has also led to a re-evaluation of feelings toward Americans. As with the French in 1954 after their departure from Indochina, or the British in India after independence, acceptance and even nostalgia seem to have replaced hostility.

The Vietnamese press now refers to the years of the American presence as "the golden era," and an American visitor in a former Viet Cong village in the Mekong Delta was recently told: "You are welcome here now—we do not hate the Americans anymore."

American aid remains the linchpin of the system, and there are still 4,000 U.S. civilian contractors helping train Vietnamese to maintain the jet fighters and electronic equipment.

Battle Near Saigon Is Called Biggest in Area Since Truce

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (AP).—Communist forces attacked two government infantry positions 40 miles northwest of Saigon during the weekend, touching off the biggest battle so close to the capital since the Vietnam cease-fire in January, a government military spokesman announced today.

He said the 24-hour battle claimed a total of more than 300 dead, wounded and missing on both sides.

Lt. Col. Le Trung Hien reported that government infantrymen repulsed the attacks Saturday and yesterday and counted 183 North Vietnamese and Viet Cong bodies around the positions.

Government casualties were put at nine killed and more than 100 wounded and missing. One battalion suffered more than 35 percent casualties.

The two attacked positions were located on a road linking Khiem Hanh district town and the provincial capital of Tay Ninh.

Col. Hien said Communist gunners concentrated a heavy barrage of mortar and rocket fire against one position while launching repeated infantry assaults against the other.

Government forces were backed by every available artillery piece, Col. Hien said. Bad weather prevented any air support.

Col. Hien said that two understrength government battalions of about 500 men held the two strongpoints.

'Heaviest Casualties'

"The fighting was the heaviest and the enemy suffered their heaviest casualties in Tay Ninh Province and in Third Military Region, which adjoins Saigon, since the Jan. 28 cease-fire," Col. Hien claimed.

The attacking force was identified as the 101st Independent Viet Cong Regiment plus a regional Viet Cong battalion—probably about 1,200 men.

Although nominally a Viet Cong regiment, the 101st is believed to be made up of about 70 percent North Vietnamese troops.

The area was reported quiet today, Col. Hien said.

He said the object of the attack seemed to be limited to cutting the road between Khiem Hanh and Tay Ninh. Highway 1 lies to the west of the attacked positions and Highway 13 to the east of them. Both lead toward the Cambodian border.

Fighting in Cambodia

PHNOM PENH, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Cambodian command reported today that government troops recaptured a large Communist Chinese-built textile factory one mile west of Kompong Cham City, which is 47 miles northeast of Phnom Penh. Fighting was also reported around Kompong Cham's airport.

The command said "hard fighting" brought the factory back under government control after more than a month of occupation by Khmer Rouge forces.

The factory was constructed by the Communist Chinese during the middle 1960s, when their influence in Cambodia was at its zenith.

Preliminary reports from Kompong Cham, once Cambodia's third-largest city, said the textile factory was almost completely destroyed by insurgent forces before they were pushed out, leaving 10 bodies behind.

Col. Am Rong, the command spokesman, reported almost two weeks ago that there had been a dispute in the textile mill between Vietnamese Viet Cong advisers and Khmer Rouge insurgents over whether to destroy the factory or not.

The colonel, citing unconfirmed reports from Kompong Cham at the time, said the Viet Cong wanted the mill burned while the Cambodian insurgents wanted to keep the mill—largest in Cambodia—intact for use after the war.

Saigon Puts General on Trial For Fleeing in '72 Offensive

By James M. Markham

SAIGON, Oct. 1 (NYT).—The government of President Nguyen Van Thieu, which has been drumming up talk of a Communist offensive next year, today put on trial the brigadier general who reportedly fled before last year's North Vietnamese assault in Quang Tri Province.

The disgraced general, Vu Van Giai, theoretically faces the death penalty if found guilty of disobeying orders to hold Quang Tri city at all costs.

In the past, generals found wanting have simply been shunted out of positions of authority. Few people had expected Gen. Giai—the first general officer to be tried for military incompetence under President Thieu—to ever face a tribunal and he is widely expected to be given a fairly light sentence.

While some Vietnamese are inclined to see the trial as a sign that Mr. Thieu intends to enforce military discipline, others believe it provides the government with a scapegoat and a simple explanation for the collapse of the northern front in early May, 1972.

Explanation by General

Standing before the five-man panel of judges—four generals and an ermine-clad civilian chief judge—the 39-year-old general argued that the stern order to hold Quang Tri reached him late in the evening of April 29, after he had already issued instructions to retreat south of the city.

The general fled Quang Tri in an American-piloted helicopter on May 1, leaving the troops of his newly formed 3d Division retreating south in disarray.

"My absence during the retreat, the movement, was absolutely beyond my will," Gen. Giai contended, raising a few smiles in the crowded courtroom. "I had been taken directly to Danang in a rescue helicopter that could not change its flight plan."

Gen. Hoang Xuan Lam, the former commander of the First Military Region, testified that at about 1 o'clock on April 30 he had telephoned Gen. Giai in Quang Tri and urged him to hold on.

'They Are All Running'

"With what?" Gen. Giai reportedly had responded, weeping. "They are all running now."

A handful of lower-ranking 3d Division commanders testified for the prosecution that as late as April 29 their troops were combat-effective and that they personally were opposed to retreating—contrary to Gen. Giai's testimony.

The trial will resume—and possibly end—tomorrow.



United Press International

A VERY SMALL PARTY—33-inch Michu, who is billed as world's smallest man in Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey Circus, needed some friendly help to cut the giant six-foot cake that was presented to him in Bloomington, Minn., Sunday on his 34th birthday.

Left, Right Division Accented In French Cantonal Elections

PARIS, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The results of cantonal elections in France yesterday showed the increasing polarization of French politics to the left and right and made the Socialists the most powerful party at the local level.

The Gaullists and their many allies finished just about even with the combination of Socialists, Communists and various leftists.

Out of nearly 2,000 representatives chosen from the cantons—subdivisions of France's 95 departments—the two main blocs returned around 850 each.

Gains All Around

While the results underscored the left's political revival in last spring's parliamentary elections, they permitted both left and right to claim success. Many new seats were created for the elections held last Sunday and yesterday and all parties except the center recorded gains.

In order of established parties, the Socialists won 423 seats, the Gaullists 244; Communists 205; the Gaullist-linked Independent Republicans 153, and the center Reform movement 123, according to figures published today.

The left traditionally scores well at the local level and there were no signs that President Pompidou's Gaullist group was perturbed by the gains of the left.

The real impact of the cantonal elections on national politics is small, since the powers of the departmental assemblies in which the elected cantonal representatives sit are very limited.

Frenchmen stayed away from the polls by the millions during the voting, setting a record 46 percent abstention rate.

The cantonal elections had two main points of interest for the political parties: they acted as an indication of the very latest voter trend in the country and they were the last scheduled national poll before the presidential election in 1976.

Auden Burial Set In Vienna Woods

VIENNA, Oct. 1 (UPI).— W.H. Auden, described by admirers as the English world's leading poet, will be buried in the Austrian village of Kirchstetten Thursday, village authorities said today. Mr. Auden died Saturday in a Vienna hotel, of a heart attack, at the age of 66.

Kirchstetten is a small, picturesque village in the Vienna woods about 20 miles west of Vienna. Village authorities said the funeral will be at 11 a.m. at the house where Mr. Auden had lived every summer from April to October since 1957.

Franco Celebrates 37 Years of Power

MADRID, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Spain today celebrated the 37th anniversary of the inauguration of Generalissimo Francisco Franco as chief of state.

Wearing the uniform of a captain-general of the armed forces, the 80-year-old caudillo received the compliments of government, church and diplomatic officials in a ceremony at the Palacio de Oriente, Madrid's vacant royal palace. At Gen. Franco's right was Prince Juan Carlos, 35, whom Gen. Franco picked as his successor and future king of Spain three years ago.

AP, UPI Interior Wire Closed in Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Associated Press and United Press International discontinued their domestic wire services for Argentine newspapers today and henceforth will only distribute international news here.

A decree issued by provisional President Raul Lastiri last August barred foreign wire services from distributing Argentine news in this country. UPI had operated its domestic service since the late 1930s and the AP launched its "interior service" in 1962.

Crowds Celebrate 24th Year of Red Rule

Mao Fails to Appear at National Day Fete

PEKING, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Chinese leaders today joined in celebrations marking China's 24th national day, but once again, the public was denied the chance of seeing Mao Tse-tung.

Some observers had predicted earlier that Chairman Mao would choose the anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic to make his first public appearance since May Day, 1971, when he sat with other leaders to watch fireworks in Peking's main square, Tien An Men (Gate of Heavenly Peace).

One theory was that the appearance of Mr. Mao, who will be 80 in December, would have been a fitting way of marking the recent convocation of the 10th Communist party congress at which he was re-elected party chairman.

Sihanouk Entertained

Today, Premier Chou En-lai accompanied the exiled Cambodian leader, Prince Norodom Sihanouk, to the Sun Yat-sen Park, close to the Forbidden City, and watched a program of folk dancing, extracts from "revolutionary" operas as well as a performance of songs composed by Prince Sihanouk himself.

Also present was the third-ranking official in the Chinese leadership, 38-year-old Wang Hung-wen, who was seated between Prince Sihanouk and Princess Monique.

Elsewhere in the capital, tens of thousands of people went to parks where carnivals were held.

This year's celebrations followed much the same pattern as last year. Once again there was no mass parade through Tien An Men Square which had been the highlight of national day until 1971 when the parade was canceled.

This was at a time of political crisis in China allegedly started by Defense Minister Lin Piao, who, according to the official version, made three attempts on the life of Mr. Mao and died in a plane crash in Mongolia while trying to flee.

Meanwhile a joint editorial in the newspapers of the Communist party and armed forces called for continued vigilance against "surprise attack" by the Soviet Union.

Russia Attacks Mao

MOSCOW, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Pravda today declared that the Soviet people "remain true to the ideal of friendship between peoples" and sought a restoration of good relations between the Soviet Union and China.

But Pravda alleged that Mr. Mao had "forced his own special course on the country—a course of treachery to the Chinese revolution." It also accused Peking of "linking up with the most aggressive imperialist circles."

Chinese Trade Envoys Hold Talks With EEC Officials

By David Haworth

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—Several members of the Communist Chinese trade mission last month held discussions with an official in the European Commission's External Affairs Department, it was learned here today, reviving speculation that the Chinese might seek an economic, trade and technical cooperation agreement with the Common Market.

But a European Economic Community spokesman today dismissed the occasion as one in which "the Chinese were simply satisfying their thirst for knowledge about the EEC." Diplomats here, however, believe there is more behind the Chinese approach than that, noting that the talks coincided with French President Georges Pompidou's recent visit to Peking.

There is speculation that the Chinese might extend recognition to the Common Market before the Russians, who also refuse to recognize the EEC but have talked recently of coming to terms with its "realities."

The EEC Commission declines to say whether there will soon be further discussions with the Chinese—and on a higher level. There is no doubt, however, that the Common Market authorities are optimistic and it is for this reason that they are being secretive, not wishing to embarrass the Chinese over what is clearly a tentative move on their part.

Common Market officials are encouraged in their optimism by recent Chinese statements saying that the EEC represents a dual challenge to the superpowers of Russia and the United States. The Chinese have said that the community is an effort to unite Europe in a struggle against U.S. "hegemony" and that this development coincides with the "headlong decline" of American power in recent years.

European integration, the Chinese say, is a response to the increasing tendency of the United States and Russia to make deals with each other over their allies' heads and this will only lead to further friction between America and its European allies.

Strike Hits Sabena

BRUSSELS, Oct. 1 (UPI).—A strike by Belgian Sabena Airline catering and luggage personnel today forced the company to cancel about half its flights out of Brussels and created havoc in luggage handling, airport officials said.



When you fly First Class with Pan Am you can eat in a proper dining room.

It seemed strange to us that most airlines offer more or less the same First Class service. They all pamper you, give you free drinks, show you movies, and give you your baggage first. We do all that as well—but we thought we should do a bit more than the other airlines, so that you'll want to fly First Class with us the next time...and the next.

So we built the only dining room in the sky—upstairs in our 747s. Real table-clothed, flowered, knife and fork laid tables. Champagne cooled in silver buckets. Succulent beef carved in front of you as you like it. And anything at all you want off the menu.

In fact, it's all exactly what you'd expect to find in a top restaurant. And like top restaurants you'll have to book a table beforehand.

So why not go out this evening, watch a movie, go to a restaurant—and land in the States at the end of it.

If you'd like to reserve a table in the only First Class restaurant in the sky, please tell your travel agent when you book your ticket.

*IATA requirement of a nominal charge on our entertainment flights.

The world's most experienced airline PAN AM.



'Dust' of Columbus for Sale

By Israel Shenker

NEW YORK (NYT).—Dust alleged to come from the remains of Christopher Columbus will be auctioned here Oct. 30 by Sotheby Parke Bernet. The auction house expects to get upward of $20,000 for two lockets enclosing the dust.

Neither of the lockets is of great intrinsic value. Gabriel Austin, of the auction house, dismissed the cross-shaped locket (2 by 1 1/2 inches) as a "Victorian copy of a Gothic thing," adding that the locket itself is in "a mild form of gold—what the police call yellow metal." Embedded in the center, however, is a tiny pellet about the size of a tooth filling, shrouded in dust.

The other locket is a crystal globe about 3/4 of an inch in diameter, magnifying the dust specks within. "Dust in the Biblical sense, ashes to ashes, dust to dust," Mr. Austin said reverentially.

Since Columbus died in Spain, in 1506, the question naturally arose how this dust returned to America.

The remains of Columbus were first buried in Valladolid, Spain, then moved to a monastery near Seville. About 1541, Columbus and also the remains of his son, Don Diego, were shipped to Santo Domingo on the Caribbean island of Hispanola and interred in front of the high altar of the cathedral.

Transferred to Havana

When Santo Domingo was ceded to France at the end of the 18th century, an heir of Columbus got permission to have the remains transferred to Havana, then owned by Spain.

A stone vault was therefore dug up from the cathedral pavement. The remains were taken out and reinterred in Havana's cathedral.

When Cuba won its independence, Spain was allowed to repatriate everything it had brought to Cuba, so it took the coffin back to Seville.

But in 1877, a second vault had been found under the Santo Domingo Cathedral pavement. In this vault was a small lead casket containing 13 small bone fragments, 28 large bones and dust. On three sides of the coffin were the letters CCA, doubtless for Cristobal Colon Almirante (Admiral). Inside the lid was an inscription translated as "Illustrious and Famous Gentleman Don Cristobal Colon," and other cryptic devices indicating the remains were of Colombus.

Consternation in Spain. A royal commission investigated and decided Spain had the true relic.

But during the exhumation of the second vault, the Italian consul had picked up some dust from the carpet. He shipped it to Genoa, birthplace of Columbus, where it was patriotically displayed. And the Santo Domingo bishop sent more dust to the Vatican, still more dust to the University of Pavia, where Columbus studied, and kept even more dust for himself.

Gift to Americans

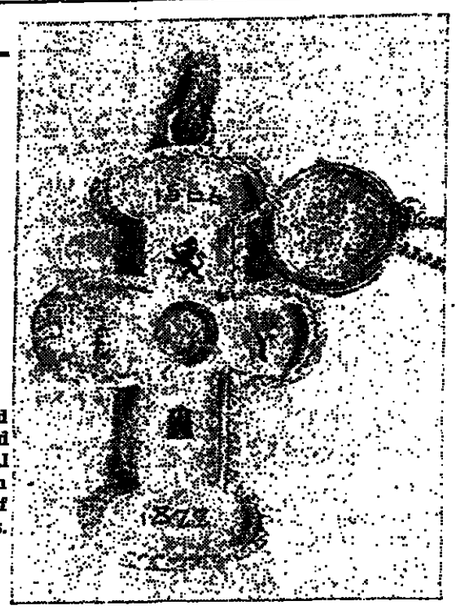
During the inspection of the second vault, Jose Maria Castillo, director of the excavation, also took some grains. He put part of his treasure in a round crystal locket and gave it, with a certificate of authenticity, to a Mrs. Sargent in New York. In 1882, he gave a George W. Stokes of New York more dust and Stokes had the cross-shaped locket made.

Globe and cross came into the possession of John Boyd Thacher, biographer of Columbus, and eventually wound up with Robert L. Roman, a retired civil engineer in Orange, N.J., who turned his dust over to the auction house for sale.

"If I were extremely wealthy, I'd probably give it to a museum," Mr. Roman said, "but I'm just a poor man and I can use the money."

On Oct. 30, Sotheby Parke Bernet will also auction a lock of George Washington's hair and the battered briefcase of F. Scott Fitzgerald, containing a used typewriter eraser. The auction house does not have firm ideas about the eraser or the hair but guarantees that the dust it is selling comes from the second casket. Was the dust Columbus?

Quien sabe?



Cross-shaped locket and crystal said to contain dust of Columbus.

NYT.

SUDDEUTSCHE KLASSEN — LOTTERIE

announces:

THE 60 MILLION D-MARK GAME!

State Lottery with 240 000 ticket numbers-139 cash prizes! Drawings for 6 months every week! JACKPOT

ONE MILLION D-MARKS

Tax free! Every second ticket number wins! Worldwide service!

LOTTERIE FREUNDEL
P.O. Box 700230
D-6 Frankfurt/Main 70
West Germany.

Please send info to.

.....

.....

.....

.....

HT-2-10-73

AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for *free* booklet H-S. VANTAGE Press, 516 W. 34 St., New York, N.Y. 10001. U.S.A.

FASHION

Accessories for Fall: A Veil and a Fox Boa

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—A veil and a fox boa—that is all a woman needs for the latest femme fatale look. Fashion is still at a conservative, middle-of-the-road stage and accessories can make all the difference between dull and dramatic.

The veil is neat. It can be just a few inches of wispy nonsense draped over the eyes. Milliner Paulette, who started the fad last winter, said it was slow selling then but this fall, she can hardly keep up with orders. "It's a *succès fou* but also a catastrophe," she said today. "The trouble is that most veil looms were broken after veils went out of style 15 years ago. I'm falling back on my old stocks. I'd be glad to loom the material myself but I must have the permission of the president of the milliners' association."

Paulette's early veils were fixed onto black velvet or jewelled bandeaux, a jazz-age look that is definitely with us now.

Over Hats

One of the earliest to wear them was actress Marisa Berenson, who also wore veils over wide-brimmed hats at the races. Paulette, who has other young women among her veil fans, thinks that "veils are becoming to everybody. Of course, you can't wear a veil with jeans. It requires a minimum of sophistication. But the same girls who fell for romantic, flowered hats last year are now ready for veils."

Besides being glamorous, veils are also practical. Nobody could tell that jewelry designer Yvi Larsen had been swimming an hour earlier when she walked into a recent party with her hair tied in a black veil. "Men loved it," she said. And at a Vogue magazine cocktail party this week, Anita Hachette looked mysterious behind the haze of a blond veil fixed to her huge sable hat.

A veil is fine but a veil and a fox boa are the perfect combination. Fox also got started last year and crept up the fashion ladder with conservative collars and cuffs. But now, there is a fox explosion which has doubled prices from last year's levels. But, even so, it is still relatively inexpensive, with prices ranging from 300 to 1,500 francs.

Once a grandmotherly style, fox is now so popular that it is even used to trim mink, which, status-wise, used to be miles ahead. Bill Blass, in his Revillon New York collection shown yesterday, hit a wonderful note with camel-colored mink trimmed with camel-colored fox.

Although the fox boa is just catching up, women are already all decked out in fox. The other evening, at the Sainte Chapelle film premiere of Franco Zeffirelli's film "Brother Sun, Sister Moon," Mrs. Georges Pompidou wore a Dior café-au-lait ensemble, trimmed with matching fox. Dewi Sukarno wore white fox, and Rita Lachmann had on purple pajamas with purple fox cuffs and hem. Barbara Phurston was one fashion notch above with a black fox boa over her green Lanvin dress.

At Dior's, fur designer Frederic Castet pointed out that fox still has a long way to go because it can be dyed any color. He has tried navy, purple, pink and claret and just finished a flamboyant green boa for Régine, whose repertoire includes a song called "La Grande Zoa et Son Boa."



Green boa by Frederic Castet for Dior furs.

France Formally Gets Picasso's Collection

PARIS, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—The family of the late Pablo Picasso has formally donated to France 51 works from his private collection of other artists' works.

A formal agreement was signed by his widow, Jacqueline, and his eldest son, Paolo, at Mougins in southern France yesterday with Jean Chatelain, director of the Museums of France, the family said. The Spanish artist died in his château at Mougins at the age of 91 last April.

Tourism in Britain

LONDON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Nearly 7.5 million overseas visitors—an increase of approximately 5 percent over 1971—came to Britain last year, figures from the British Tourist Authority showed today. Earnings from tourism, including fares paid to British air and shipping lines, totalled £721 million, a rise of 13 percent.

DANCE IN BRITAIN: An Evaluation of Three Small Companies

By Oleg Kerensky

LONDON (IHT).—All three of Britain's smaller ballet companies have just launched their fall seasons with new productions, providing a good opportunity to compare their work and assess their progress.

In my view it is Manchester's Northern Dance Theatre, the smallest and newest of the three, which has advanced the most and which has succeeded in finding the most satisfactory new works. Who could have guessed a couple of years ago that it would be mounting Simon Mottram's "Tchaikovsky Suite," an admirable work in neo-Balanchine style, and dancing it with such technical efficiency? Now Jonathan Thorpe, another of the company's dancers, looks more and more like one of our best choreographic hopes. His "Art Exchange" is a love duet danced in silence, except for the lusty breaths of the man and a few words he speaks to the girl by way of command. Dance in silence is one of the most tiresome clichés of modern dance, but for once it works.

The duet starts with the girl lying on the stage where she is discovered by the boy, who flirts with her. At first she does not respond but eventually she becomes the aggressor, kicking him around until the conclusion, when he is left lying alone on the stage. Jonathan Thorpe has devised movements which are interesting both dramatically and physically, with a nice contrast between the girl in point shoes and the boy dancing barefoot. Some of the love-making is very realistic—I can understand why a performance for children was condemned as too erotic—and the tension is maintained throughout.

The troupe's other new work, "Brandenburg Three" by Charles Czarny, was originally created for the Ballet Van Vlaanderen in Antwerp three years ago.

It's a mildly irreverent treatment of the Bach work: ballroom dancing to the first movement, a gimmicky act with balloons to the second and a Robert Dhéry-like revue sketch to the third. The spectacle of dancers with balloons attached to their foreheads by suction pads did not strike me as particularly amusing or aesthetic, but the finale, with a whole row of doors opening and shutting, sometimes of their own volition and sometimes with dancers zanily moving in and out, is very funny, even if somewhat anti-musical.

Scottish Ballet

Scottish Theatre Ballet obviously hoped to have scored a coup by getting a new ballet from Walter Gore, a veteran English choreographer who does very little work nowadays, and by getting him to make it on a Scottish theme. "Embers of Glencoe," however, relies much too heavily on an explanatory text spoken by an actor, who also points the embarrassingly trite moral at the end.

It's all about the rivalry between two clans, after the treacherous massacre of Glencoe, and about a young boy getting revenge on the rival clan by making love to one of their girls and then slitting her throat. He actually loves the girl and only kills her out of duty. He then stabs himself in the stomach in best Japanese fashion.

There is a highly expressive pas de deux in which John Fletcher (formerly of the Northern Dance Theatre) conveys both his love and his anguish at having to fulfill his vow of revenge, spoiled by the actor unnecessarily explaining his emotions as he mimes them. The ballet begins and ends with a piped lament, but in between the only music is a variety of percussive sounds, mostly drum beats and rolls. There are some lively round dances for the corps de ballet, which is made to shriek and laugh, and even poor John Fletcher is made to speak some unintelligible words.

At the end the actor tells us that the deaths were justified, as the clans don't fight anymore, while a printed program note says "'Embers of Glencoe' is not of then but of now and the enmity still exists." This confusion only underlines the confused styles of the ballet itself.

Having hinted at Japan in "Glencoe," Scottish Theatre Ballet complete their new mixed program with Jack Carter's "Three Dances to Japanese Music." These start with quite a convincing imitation of Kabuki, complete with those "invisible" scene-shifters who also act as porters for the river god, a fine authentic-looking performance by Kit Lethby. But the ballet ends with the dancers stripping off their elaborate Oriental costumes and doing much more conventional ballet steps; the boys are very energetic and virile, but their movements fit oddly on the Japanese sounds.

In addition to these new short works, Scottish Theatre Ballet has also followed its productions of "Giselle" and "The Nutcracker (Act 2)" with the Danish classic "La Sylphide." This is, of course, a most appropriate choice, with its kilted hero and its Scottish reels, its evocative atmosphere and its lack of extreme technical difficulties. Hans Beenas of Copenhagen has provided a first-class production, fully supported by Peter Cazalet's traditional looking sets and costumes: Effects like the sylphide's flight up the chimney and descent from the window worked particularly well, though her disappearance from a chair was not as effective as it should be. There are three different casts: I saw John Fletcher transforming what is normally the dull part of Gurn into the virtual hero of the evening, by his sympathetic manner, natural acting and lively dancing. Michael Beare's James was well enough danced, but he lacked charm and behaved so roughly to Madge the witch that most of the audience probably felt he deserved his comeuppance. Harry Haythorne is a marvelously lifelike and sour Madge, and Marian St. Claire danced effortlessly, lightly and rapidly as the sylph, without giving her very much personality.

I hope that the corps de ballet will bring the reels a little more fire and spirit after a few performances and that Scottish audiences will appreciate this fine production of a ballet which is almost as great a classic as "Giselle."

Ballet Rambert

Ballet Rambert, back at Sadler's Wells Theatre in London for the first time since they became a modern dance group seven years ago, have celebrated with three new works. Norman Morrice's "Isolde" displays the company's director at his most pretentious and obscure, with two dancers appearing as each of the characters and some noisy and unmemorable sound effects by John Lewis replacing Wagner. The action itself remains uninteresting and incomprehensible, even to someone familiar with Wagner's opera. The American choreographer Louis Falco, making his first work for a British company, has come up with "Tutti-Frutti," a mildly agreeable piece starting with Christopher Bruce alone on the stage, imprisoned and inhibited. He is liberated by a girl, and the action develops into a group orgy, with the whole cast ending in a protracted electrocuted frenzy, to Burt Alcantara's eclectic, sometimes melodious and sometimes ear-splitting score.

The best of Rambert's new offerings is "Duets," a kind of barefoot version of "Dances at a Gathering," devised by Christopher Bruce, the company's leading dancer. To Brian Hodgson's charming and evocative electronic score, mainly consisting of various bell-like sounds, three couples drift together and apart, lyrically and dreamily. The ending with the dancers slowly circling each other and wandering away is particularly reminiscent of the Robbins work, and the comparison is of course a compliment.

Moseph Scoglio, an American who now rivals Christopher Bruce as Rambert's star attraction and who also dances Bruce's part in "Pierrot Lunaire" with humor and distinction, is joined in "Duets" by Jon Benoit, the company's valuable, new, sexy-looking recruit from Netherlands Dance Theatre and by Anglo-Australian Leigh Warren to form a male trio which rather eclipses the three girls. Ballet Rambert is now an interesting-looking ensemble, but they do need more real dance works in which to display their talents.

MUSIC IN ITALY: *Discovering New Voices in Spoleto*

By William Weaver

SPOLETO, Italy (IHT).—Eleven years before Gian Carlo Menotti founded his Festival of Two Worlds in this small and lovely Umbrian town, an opera-loving local lawyer, Adriano Belli, launched—in 1947—the Teatro Lirico Sperimentale, also virtually a festival, devoted to the discovery of new voices.

In collaboration with the Rome Opera, the Sperimentale each year chooses a group of young singers and presents them, during a 10-day autumn season, in a group of operas, fully staged, in Spoleto's Teatro Nuovo. The performances regularly attract the attention of Italian critics as well as impresarios, and a Spoleto debut has frequently been the first step in a distinguished international career.

Spoleto laureates include such now famous names as Anita Cerquetti, Anna Moffo, Antonietta Stella, Franco Corelli, Cesare Valletti, Gian Giacomo Guelfi and Ruggero Raimondi.

This year's Sperimentale season, which ended this past weekend, included four operas (two of them forming a double bill). Unfortunately, I missed the opening "Lucia," but the Italian critics present universally praised the prize-winning soprano Maria Luisa Garbato, who sang the title role.

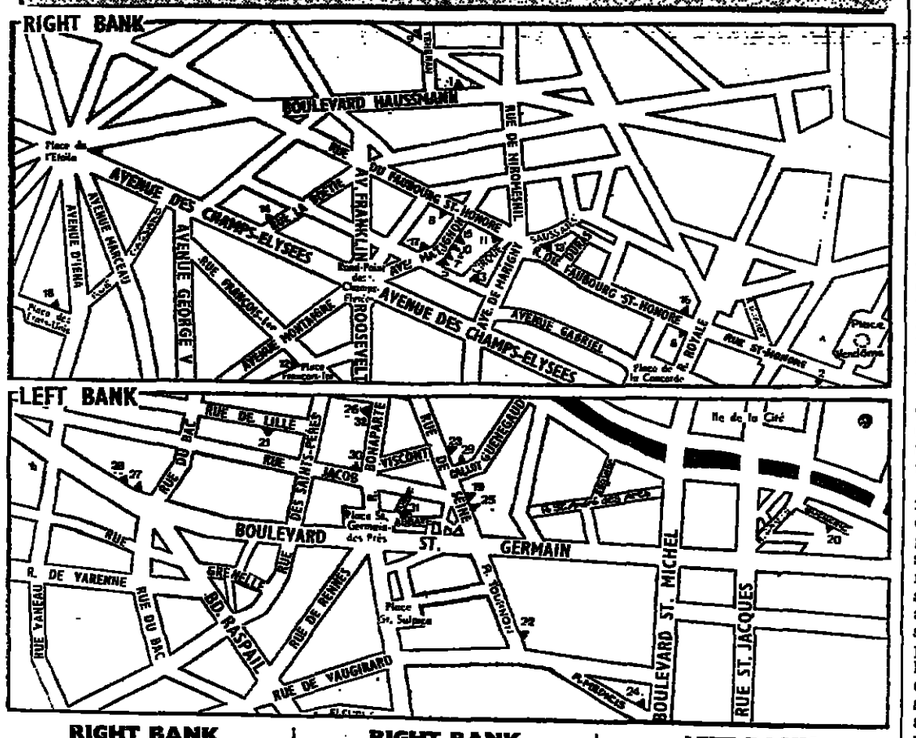
The second opera was Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra," not an easy work even for veteran performers, but perhaps for this very reason the piece shows off—or shows up—the qualities of voices. The Amelia was Mariana de Santis, one of the winners in Italian television's contest for Rossini voices. In fact, her light and flexible soprano managed elegantly the love music of the first act, but could not always bring sufficient force to the dramatic scenes and ensembles. Another interesting—but still unrefined—voice was Gianni Bavaglio's: a ringing tenor, assisted by admirably clear enunciation. And a young bass, appearing on a stage for the first time, also showed promise: His name is Aurio Tomacich. In the crucial title role, the baritone Salvatore Sassu (who has already sung professionally) had some good moments, but understandably lacked the supreme authority the part demands. None of the singers was given any help by the inexcusably flaccid conducting of Ottavio Zino, and the Rome Opera orchestra—reduced to a dangerously small group—could not swell to the Verdian climaxes.

One-Act Comedy

The orchestra looked larger and certainly played better the following night, when the composer Nino Rota conducted his rather derivative, but graceful, one-act comedy "I Due Timidi." The two shy lovers of the title were soprano Silvana Ferraro and tenor Pietro Tarantino. Both displayed an attractive stage manner, though a more exacting opera would have permitted a clearer judgment of their voices. Maria Francesca Siciliani's staging—in a handsome set—was generally well paced and apt.

Completing the evening, Cherubini's "L'Osteria Portoghese"—unfamiliar to Italian theaters—contained some delightful, well wrought music, but the voices sounded tired, perhaps from nerves or over-rehearsal, and hence made little effect. If this was not a vintage year for the Sperimentale, it was nevertheless an interesting one. In the future, however, the organization should really give the fledgling artists stronger orchestral support.

PARIS ART GALLERIES



RIGHT BANK

(1) **GALERIE ARIEL**
140 Boulevard Haussmann-8e. 227-13-09.
OLIVIER DIERRE, October 2 to 27.

(2) **GALERIE BOLER**
237 Rue St.-Honoré (1er). 260-64-01.
Original Contemporary Graphics.

(3) GALERIE JEANNE CASTEL
3 Rue du Cirque (8e). 359-71-24.
MODERN and CONTEMPORARY ART.

(4) **Galerie Emmanuel DAVID**
24 Avenue Matignon (8e). 359-94-90.
VAKOWSKAI beginning October 10.

(5) **WALLY F FINDLAY**
GALERIES INTERNATIONAL
New York, Chicago, Palm Beach, Paris.
2 Av. Matignon (8e). 225-78-74.
ARDITSSONE. Until October 16.
Special Showing:
R. DUFY. DETEOY. NESSI.
IMPRESSIONISTS
POST-IMPRESSIONISTS
Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m., Mon. thru Sat.

(6) **GALERIE DE FRANCE**
3 Fbg Saint-Honoré (8e). 265-69-37.
Serge POLIAKOFF.
100 Paintings & Gouaches, till Oct. 28.

(7) **Galerie Maurice Garnier**
6 Avenue Matignon (8e). — 225-81-65.

HAUTERIVES
Until October 27.

(8) **Galerie Hervé ODERMATT**
25 bis Fbg Saint-Honore (8e). 225-59-78.
GERMAINE RICHIER, October 3 to 31.

(9) **GALERIE MAEGHT**
13 Rue de Téheran (8e). 522-13-19.
ADAMI, BACON, BAZAINE, BRAQUE, BURY, CALDER, CHAGALL, CHILLIDA, FIEDLER, GARACHE, GIACOMETTI, MIRO, PALAZUELO, REBEYROLLE, RIOPELLE, STEINBERG, TAL COAT, TAPIES, UBAC, KANDINSKY, LEGER.

RIGHT BANK

(10) **GRAVURE MATIGNON**
14 Avenue Matignon (8e). 225-84-77.
Original Engravings & Lithographs.

(12) **GALERIE DE PARIS**
14 Place François-1er (8). 359-88-30.
KIKOINE. October 2 to 30.

(13) **Galerie de la Présidence**
90 Fbg Saint-Honoré, 8e. 265-49-90.
Carzou, Clavé, Friesz, de Gallard, Gen Paul, Goerg, Kisling, Lorjou, Marchand, Moniana, Walch & G. Ondot, sculptor.

(14) GALERIE DENISE RENE
Right Bank. 124 Rue La Boétie (8e).
Tel.: 359-93-17. "ESPACE COULEUR."

(15) **GALERIE TAMENAGA**
18 Avenue Matignon (8e). 359-98-11.
Permanently: Alxpiri, Babeulene, Chauray, Picaves, Gudrasaud. Drawings by: Foujita, Marie Laurencin, Utrillo, Van Dongen, Vlaminck.
HIROKI ODA. October 10-November 9.

(16) **GALERIE URBAN**
18 Fbg. Saint-Honoré (8e). 265-83-89.
From Renoir to Lorjou, Reth. Latapie.

(17) **GALERIE FELIX VERCEL**
9 Avenue Matignon (8e). 256-25-19.
710 Madison Avenue, New York.
EPKO
October 10-30.

(18) **VISION NOUVELLE**
6 Place des Etats-Unis (16e). 723.72.19.
Prints, Paintings and Collages by:
J. COIGNARD, M. PAPART, S. HASEGAWA.

LEFT BANK

(19) **JEANNE BUCHER**
53 Rue de Seine (6e). Tel.: 326-22-32.

(20) LA COUR D'INGRES, 7 R. de la Bûcherie.
Modern paintings & engravings.

(21) **Galerie PAUL FACCHETTI**
17 Rue de Lille (7e). 548-71-59.

LEFT BANK

(22) **GALERIE KARL FLINKER**
26 Rue de Tournon, Paris-6e. 326.15.73.
Arroyo, Bazaz, Klasen, Hennessy, Rougement, Czerkinsky, Tuma & Yves Klein.

(23) LA GRAVURE, 41, R. de Seine (courtyard).
326-05-44. Original modern engravings.

(24) **Galerie de la LUMIERE**
13 Rue de Médicis (6e). 326-05-39.
Original modern lithographs & prints.

(25) **GALERIE MELKI**
55 Rue de Seine, 6e. 633-12-70.
GLEIZES, HAYDEN, HERBIN, MARCOUSSIS, METZINGER, POLIAKOFF, SEVERINI, SURVAGE, VALMIER, VASARELY.

(26) **GALERIE RATIE**
6 Rue Bonaparte (6e). Tel.: 325-16-49.
Permanently: ATLAN, HELION, LABISSE, LANSKOY, André MASSON, SURVAGE. Original Lithographs by PICASSO, DALI and Young Painters.

(27) GALERIE DENISE RENE
Left Bank. 196 Bld. St.-Germain (6e).
Tel.: 222-77-57. AGAM.

(28) GALERIE SAINT-GERMAIN
206 Bld. Saint-Germain (7e). 544.17.88.
OLIVIER SEGUIN.
Aluminum panels. Oct. 3 to 31.

(29) **DARTHEA SPEYER**
5 & 6 Rue Jacques-Callot, 6e. T.: 033-78-41.
REMINGTON

(30) **TAPESTRIES nur du nomade**
Aubusson, Flandres, Printed.
34 Rue Jacob. Weaving on premises (wholesale price to retailers).

(31) **Galerie Albert VERBEKE**
7 Place Furstenberg, 6e. 325-72-82.
October 12-December 11.
De KOONING, MATHIEU, POLLOCK, with MAX ERNST, HARTUNG, A. MASSON, TOBEY and WOLS.

(32) LUCIE WEILL, 6 Rue Bonaparte (6e).
JEAN COCTEAU. October 4-25.

PARIS AMUSEMENTS

'LOS MACHUCAMBOS' AT THE EIFFEL TOWER

I like very much the new idea of the dinner show at the Eiffel Tower which permits one to dine quietly and have a chat with one's guests over background music.

The first part of the evening is consecrated to the marvellous trio of the composer Jean Sala, piano virtuoso who plays and sings your favorite requests.

Then, the guest of the month: The world's renowned and incredible ventriloquist Georges Schlick.

The second part of the show is reserved for the prestigious South American rythm and song group "Los Machucambos."

With them, one enjoys the color, the folklore and the wonderful atmosphere of South American music.

Gravenoire

Dinner-shows of the Eiffel Tower.
Reservations: 551-19-59 and 551-44-67.

Announcement

Around Paris Galleries

Rouan, Galerie Lucien Durand, 19 Rue Massarine, Paris 6, to Oct. 13.

Rouan is a young artist whose work heretofore was characterized by the use of interwoven strips of painted canvas. The present exhibition is devoted to his drawings in which a checkerboard pattern by gradual mutations turns into a landscape. Sophisticated draftsmanship.

* * *

Malaval, Galerie Daniel Gervis, 34 Rue du Bac, Paris 7, to Oct. 20.

Large white canvases covered with loosely symmetrical touches of pale cheerful color and sometimes a flashily generous helping of spangles express Malaval's exceedingly cool humor. One painting represents little golden airplanes trailing golden smoke in a white sky over two yellow suns. Another, entitled "Autoroute," is composed of parallel rows of pink blobs that traverse the white canvas diagonally.

* * *

Agam, Galerie Denise René, 196 Boulevard St. Germain, Paris 7, to Oct. 15.

The gallery is occupied by an electronic device that produces a sound as soon as anything moves in the room. The idea is intriguing but its application here appears limited because there is not much of a range to the sounds produced.

* * *

Mathieu, Galerie Alexandre Iolas, 196 Boulevard St. Germain, Paris 7, to Oct. 27.

A number of works by Mathieu, including a pile of aluminum castings of books entitled "Mummified Culture," and a series of pieces involved in a performance by the artist.

* * *

Bednarova, Vodak, Galerie Lambert, 64 Rue Saint-Louis-en-l'Ile, Paris 4, Oct. 12.

Two Czech artists. Bednarova does quite large nonrepresentational engravings of forms floating in a two-dimensional space. The works have a certain attractive tranquility about them. Vodak uses an elaborate and highly personal technique to produce limited editions of somber but subtly highlighted photographs of Gothic sculptures of Bohemia. MICHAEL GIBSON.

GIVING AWAY: OVER $9,000,000!
New Tax-Free Lottery Starts Soon
1st Prize: $300,000
2nd Prize: $240,000 — 3rd Prize: $180,000
4th Prize: $120,000 — 6 Prizes of $60,000 each
PLUS 39,290 Other Cash Prizes up to $21,600!
First Drawing Day: Nov. 12th

A wonderful opportunity for you to win one of these fabulous amounts in the world's greatest and yet smallest Government-controlled tax-free lottery in Western Europe. Only 70,000 tickets sold during each cycle (i.e., every six months) HIGHLIGHT: One out of every two tickets wins back at least the cost of the ticket. Curious??? Write today, using coupon, for brochure and ticket application form to J.B. Prokopp, the official distributor for the Austrian National Lottery. (This offer does not apply to French citizens.)

J.B. PROKOPP, Mariahilferstr. 29, Vienna VI, Austria.

Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the Austrian National Lottery.

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

COUNTRY .....

HT 2-10-73

هكذا من الأصل

INTERNATIONAL
BUSINESS **Herald Tribune** FINANCE
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
PARIS, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1973

Libya to Sell Oil Bypassing Firms

Says Europeans Suggested Plan

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Libya plans to sell oil directly to West Europe without the intervention of intermediary oil companies, Maj. Abdel Salam Jalloud, the Libyan prime minister, said here.

Speaking yesterday at a seminar organized by Libyans studying in Egypt, Maj. Jalloud said that he would discuss the plan during a visit to Paris later this month.

He said that both French President Georges Pompidou and West German Chancellor Willy Brandt had proposed the plan to him during a previous visit to Europe to guarantee the flow of Libyan oil to Europe.

The plan also envisages the contribution of oil producing and consuming countries in refining and shipping the oil.

The mass circulation Egyptian newspaper Al Akhbar reported today that an international oil conference would be held in Tripoli, Libya, on Feb. 12 to be attended by African states, international organisations and companies.

The conference would discuss sources, marketing, exploitation and cooperation between African countries in the field of oil, the paper said.

The Libyan News Agency reported from Tripoli that an Austrian delegation had discussed with Libyan petroleum officials technical cooperation between the two countries and prospects for Austria's purchases of Libyan oil.

The news agency also reported that the Libyan government and Grace Petroleum Corp. have signed an agreement on compensation for the nationalization of 51 percent of the firm's operations.

The agency said that Grace accepted compensation on the basis of book value. The company will buy back crude oil produced by the government at $4.90 per barrel.

In Algiers, meanwhile, the Algerian state-owned oil and gas concern Sonatrach increased the price of its oil to $5 a barrel from $3.60, the government daily newspaper El Moudjahid reported today.

The newspaper said the new price was below the current world market price of more than $6 a barrel and was part of a new sales structure proposed by Sonatrach to Western oil companies operating in Algeria.

Under the new system, Sonatrach will announce the price of its crude oil on a three-month basis, undertaking into account changes on the world oil market and in the monetary field, the paper said.

Should Western companies refuse to accept the price, their contract with Sonatrach will be denied for a period of three months at the previous charter's price. After that, their contract will be automatically broken, and Sonatrach will stop deliveries.

Sonatrach also said Western oil companies must take part in a joint venture oil exploration program in Algeria or pay penalties.

The companies would be asked to invest in exploration by paying up to 35 U.S. cents per barrel to a company 51 percent controlled by Sonatrach.

If companies refuse the association, they would remain under an obligation to take part in oil exploration by paying up to 20 cents a barrel. However, it was hinted that their refusal could lead to a "serious reduction in the volume of oil sold" to them by Sonatrach.

Swiss Lift Penalty Charge On Non-Residents' Deposits

ZURICH, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Swiss National Bank temporarily suspended today the "negative interest" charge on money deposited in Swiss banks by non-residents.

A bank announcement merely explained the suspension was possible because of the current monetary and capital-market situation, presumably meaning pressure of currency speculation appeared to have subsided, at least temporarily.

At the height of last year's crisis the Swiss government decreed all Swiss banks must deduct a commission of 2 percent per quarter from all deposits by non-residents after June 30, 1972.

The combined punitive 8 percent per year "negative interest" was to discourage speculators who at the time dumped untold millions of dollars onto European markets to buy Swiss francs and other strong currencies in anticipation of a dollar devaluation.

Today's announcement explained the government had changed its decree to grant the national bank authority to suspend, or reintroduce, the anti-speculative measure without having to seek legislative changes.

[The national bank's general director, Fritz Leutwiler, said commercial banks will no longer be obliged to balance their foreign-currency books daily, and so will be able to sell short, Reuters reported.

[Mr. Leutwiler explained that the decision to suspend the foreign-exchange book balancing does not require government authority, and the bank took this decision of its own accord.]

To Induce Inflows

PARIS, Oct. 1 (IHT).—The removal of the negative interest rate is expected to induce an inflow of foreign funds into Switzerland, informed banking sources in Zurich said today.

Explaining why the Swiss suddenly want to encourage such inflows, one banker noted that the deutsche mark has appreciated some 10 percent against the Swiss franc since May. This increase has meant a substantial rise in the cost of importing goods from Germany—on which the Swiss economy is heavily dependant—and has fed the upward spiral of prices in Switzerland.

At the same time, the exchange rate movement has made the cost of Swiss goods more attractive to German importers, giving Swiss firms an additional export incentive at a time when industry is working near capacity and undermining the Bern government's attempts to reduce inflationary pressures.

By encouraging an inflow of foreign funds, bankers reason, the government hopes to see the value of the franc rise in relation to the mark as an anti-inflation device.

The effect of this move would be to cause the dollar—which must be sold in order to buy francs—to drop in relation to the franc.

One Dollar---

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar here.

Oct. 1, 1973

	Today	Prev.	Ch.*
Ster. (& per £)..	2.4133	2.4134	— 7.36
Belg. fr. (A)....	36.69	36.73	
Belg. fr. (B)....	36.69	36.72	21.45
Deutsche mark..	2.4145	2.4152	+33.44
Dane krone.....	5.7203	5.7200	+21.96
Escudo.....	23.35	23.32	
Fr. fr. (A).....	4.226	4.255	
Fr. fr. (B).....	4.2475	4.242	+20.68
Guilder.....	2.5340	2.5340	+26.78
Israeli pound....	4.20	4.20	
Lira (A).....	588.50	599	
Lira (B).....	584.13	583.62	+ 3.18
Peseta.....	56.75	56.78	
Schilling.....	17.91	17.87	+29.50
Sw. krona.....	4.305	4.2935	+14.40
Swiss franc.....	3.0280	3.0258	+26.93
Yen.....	265.65	265.53	+15.93

*Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.
A: Free. B: Commercial.

Agreement on New System Not Near

Ossola Sees Monetary Blocs Forming

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Bank of Italy deputy governor Rinaldo Ossola said today that even under the most optimistic forecast, the introduction of a new international monetary system is not exactly around the corner.

Speaking at a symposium on international monetary reconstruction organized by the Institute of Directors in South Africa, he said that many issues—such as the price of gold, the degree of convertibility and the powers to be entrusted to the International Monetary Fund—will ultimately be decided by political considerations, which tend to change very quickly under the impact of a variety of factors.

Whatever the outcome of the negotiations, Mr. Ossola said he is firmly convinced that most countries will increasingly tend to peg their currencies on those of their major trading partners, giving rise to de facto monetary areas.

He said that within such monetary areas exchange rates will be flexible. Initially, areas could emerge in the Common Market and Comecon, North America and Japan. Most developing countries would initially peg their currencies on one or the other of the currencies of these monetary areas.

It is also likely that between monetary areas the exchange rate regime will be based on floating rates, he said.

Mr. Ossola called on the IMF to elaborate criteria to be used in determining the appropriateness, from an international point of view, of a member's intervention policies in the foreign exchange market.

He said that during the so-called interim period, the fund could unfreeze special drawing rights by changing the rule which links the transactions value of the SDR to the dollar, substituting for the dollar a basket of widely-traded currencies.

He also said the fund could "use its large gold holdings to restrain the sharp fluctuations in gold markets."

One cannot also exclude the possibility that negotiations will drag on for a much longer period than is now being forecast, he added.

If, for example, floating rates continued to provide a reasonable degree of stability to the system and the IMF's surveillance to avoid undesirable exchange rate practices proved no more difficult than policing fixed rates "it is doubtful whether a general return to fixed rates (whether based on dollar or multi-currency interventions) would find many supporters."

Similarly, if countries' mercantilistic tendencies were to abate, preferring increased domestic absorption of foreign goods and services to further accumulations of reserves, and there are some signs of this, then much of the current debate of bringing pressures to bear on surplus countries to ensure a symmetric adjustment process would seem somewhat anachronistic, Mr. Ossola said.

Italian Price Rise Cut

ROME, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—Italy's wholesale price index in August rose 1.2 percent from July, the government statistics board reported today. It was the lowest month-to-month gain this year and put the 1970-based index at 129.3.

Suez Pipeline To Be Built by U.S. Company

Rival European Bid Fails on Higher Cost

By Henry Tanner

CAIRO, Oct. 1.—Egypt, in a move of major political as well as economic significance, has accepted an offer by Bechtel Corp., a Los Angeles based firm, to build a $400-million oil pipeline from the Red Sea to the Mediterranean. This would geographically duplicate the closed Suez Canal.

It rejected a rival European offer because it would have cost some $18 million more than the U.S. project.

Although Egyptian officials insist that the decision was made on purely economic grounds, its chief significance lies in the fact that it brings about the first major U.S. economic involvement in Egypt since Secretary of State John Foster Dulles decided against helping to finance the Aswan High Dam.

The Export-Import Bank, a U.S. government institution, has informed Egypt that it is willing to finance as much as 45 percent of the cost of equipment bought in the United States, according to Ahmed Hillal, the Egyptian Minister of Oil and Mineral Resources. The Exim bank loan would not exceed $120 million, he said. He added that Egypt had not yet decided whether to accept the offer pending a decision on other aspects of financing.

Kidder Peabody, the New York investment bank which was instrumental in bringing Bechtel and the United States into the picture, is understood to have assured the Egyptians that financing for the whole $400-million project is available from U.S., Arab and other international capital sources. A combination of the three is thought to be most likely.

Another option that the Egyptians are considering is an offer by Kuwait and other Arab governments to pay half the cost of the project. But according to informed sources the Kuwaitis are asking for a 50 percent equity in the ownership of the pipeline, whereas the Egyptians would have full ownership if the financing were done with private U.S. and Arab capital.

The Egyptians are expecting revenues of between $300,000 and $400,000 a day from the pipeline. For Egypt, which is badly in need of foreign exchange, this will be a breakthrough of major proportions.

Bechtel has undertaken to build the 200-mile double pipeline complete with deep-sea terminals for super tankers at both ends, as well as pumping stations for $397.6 million according to Mr. Hillal.

This is $18.4 million less than the offer made by a consortium of European banks and constructions firms.

Mr. Hillal, whose tone at the news conference was almost jubilant, made it plain that the Egyptians felt the last-minute U.S. bid this spring saved them from being badly overcharged by the French-led European consortium with which they had been dealing for almost three years.

Eurco Is Worth...

Oct. 1, 1973

The Eurco, the currency cocktail of the nine EEC monies, is made up of 28.9 percent deutsche marks, 22.3 percent French francs, 14.6 percent pounds sterling, 9.9 percent lire, 10.1 percent guilders, 9.5 percent Belgian francs, 2.7 percent Danish krone, 1 percent Luxembourg francs and 1 percent Irish pounds. As calculated by the Luxembourg Stock Exchange, the Eurco was today worth:

DM	3.10850	Belgian Fr.	47.39139
French Fr.	5.56294	Krone	7.36754
£	0.53280	Irish £	0.53280
Lire	757.42497	Lux. Fr.	47.39139
Guilders	3.25524	U.S. $	1.28563

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Petronord Group Finds Gas

The Petronord group has made a "considerable" gas strike in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea in a block east of the so-called Frigg Field near the border between the Norwegian and British sectors of the sea. A spokesman for Norsk Hydro, which owns 34.6 percent of the Petronord group, says the strike is "considerable," noting that "a limited testing indicated a production of 700,000 cubic meters of gas a day."

Hoechst Expects Satisfactory 1973

Earnings of the Hoechst group improved in the first eight months from a year earlier and an altogether satisfactory result is expected for full 1973, says chairman Rolf Sammet. He predicts that group sales will double to around 30 billion deutsche marks in the next 10 years from 15 billion DM expected for 1973. Anticipated 1973 net profit, while likely to be higher than the 337 million DM in 1972, will not match the 1969 profit of 416 million DM, Mr. Sammet told a press conference Monday. Currency parity changes have emphasized the need for foreign production sites and sales from overseas production plants will more than treble in the next 10 years to form a third of world sales, he forecast.

Jardine Bids for Hawaiian Firm

Jardine Matheson, the diversified Hong Kong conglomerate, is making a $54-million bid for the stock of H. Davies & Co., a Hawaiian and Philippine trading company. Jardine is offering three of its shares for each of the 1.2 million Davies shares. The bid puts a value of $40.50 on the Davies stock which is quoted on the Hawaiian Stock Exchange and is traded over-the-counter in the United States. The last traded price of Davies was $22. Some 40 percent of Davies is held by U.S. residents and due to U.S. regulations Jardine will make a separate cash offer to these shareholders of $40.50. Other shareholders will have the option to take up to 25 percent of the 3-for-1 share offer in cash. The new stock to be created for the Prudential placing and the share exchange represents a 5 percent dilution of Jardine stock.

Avon Sees Steady Third-Quarter Net

Avon Products says U.S. sales, which started slowing down in the latter part of the second quarter, have continued to be disappointing in the third quarter and are expected to show only a modest increase over the same period last year. International sales in the quarter on an overall basis have shown gains in line with expectations, Avon says. Consolidated sales in the third quarter are expected to be up about 10 percent over the same period last year and 14 percent for the first nine months. Net earnings for the third quarter are expected to approximate those of a year ago and for the nine months will be up about 8 percent.

ICC Warns Against Shutdown of Pennsy

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1 (AP).—The Interstate Commerce Commission today cautioned a federal judge against ordering a shutdown of the Penn Central Railroad but offered no solution for the carrier's financial woes.

The comments were made in the ICC's long-awaited report, requested last July by U.S. District Court Judge John T. Fullam, who is overseeing the Penn Central's reorganization under bankruptcy laws.

The commission said an abrupt shutdown of the Penn Central "would have a severe economic effect on the people of the entire Northeast sector of the country" and would have a "ripple effect from coast to coast."

Although the commission did not propose a plan to reorganize the railroad, it said it was able to "visualize steps in a plan for a restructure and reorganization . . . It should be made clear, however, that this plan contemplates substantial federal-state monetary and other assistance," it said.

The ICC said the railroad, aided by recently authorized freight rate increases and by the $40 million to $60 million annually in increased revenues from Amtrak, would be able to continue its operations through the first quarter of 1974 and probably through the remainder of 1974.

Sony Net Up 22% in Quarter

TOKYO, Oct. 1 (AP-DJ).—Consolidated net profit of Sony Corp. rose 22 percent to 6.55 billion yen (about $247 million) in the third quarter, ended July 31, from the 5.38 billion yen earned a year earlier.

Consolidated sales advanced 30 percent to 79 billion yen from 60.85 billion yen in the year-ago quarter.

Earnings for the latest period were equivalent to 37 U.S. cents per American depositary share (ADS), compared to 31 cents a year ago. Each ADS represents two shares of common stock.

For the first nine months, net income totaled 20.29 billion yen, or $1.16 per ADS, up 30 percent from 15.66 billion yen, or 93 cents per ADS, a year earlier.

Consolidated sales for the nine months ended July 31 rose 31 percent to 229.89 billion yen from 175.69 billion yen a year earlier.

Consolidated sales for the third quarter broke down into 43.68 billion yen in the domestic market, up 47 percent from a year earlier.

The company did not make a specific sales forecast for the fourth quarter, but officials said the company expects both consolidated sales and profit for the current fiscal year to advance 25 percent.

Avco

Third Quarter	1973	1972
Revenue (millions).	167.5	143.8
Profits (millions)..	11.14	12.81
Per Share	0.60	0.75
Nine Months	1973*	1972
Revenue (millions).	489.7	421.7
Profits (millions)..	—6.63	32.1
Per Share	—1.67	1.70

*Includes loss of $41.0 million or $2.37 a share.

Prices in N.Y. Up Modestly; Trade Active

But Some Glamours Suffer Sharp Setback

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (IHT).—Prices scored small gains on the New York Stock Exchange today, but a handful of glamour stocks and some issues with adverse corporate news fell sharply.

Avon Products, which had been delayed in opening by a trading influx, was hammered down when it finally opened at midday. The cosmetic company's stock plunged 8 to 92 after a flat third-quarter earnings projection.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 1.73 to 948.83 after being off about five points at its low for the session.

Trading was active but below the heavy turnover on average last week, with volume totaling 15.83 million shares, compared with 16.3 million Friday.

Brokers said that following a period of "window-dressing" for third-quarter reports which closed last week, institutions became less active. Analysts attributed the slow late recovery partly to continued declines in short-term interest rates.

Heavily traded MGIC Investment dropped 3 3/4 to 52 3/4 and Coastal States Gas, also active, fell 1 to 10 3/4.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 0.33 to 105.73. Buttes Gas, the most active issue, rose 2 to 28 7/8.

Gold mining issues were weak with bullion prices falling sharply in Europe. American South African fell 2 5/8 to 38 3/8. Campbell Red Lake was off 3 3/4 at 46 and Homestake Mining lost 3 at 39 5/8.

Avco declined 3/8 to 10 7/8 after reporting lower third-quarter net.

Wesco Financial climbed 2 1/4 to 14 5/8. Blue Chip Stamps, seeking enough shares to give it control of Wesco, is offering $15 a share for up to 597,148 Wesco shares.

Bond prices moved lower with conditions in the money markets extremely tight. The cost of Fed funds remained extremely high at almost 11 percent, despite two attempts by the Fed to pump liquidity into the market.

All of these Bonds have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

NEW ISSUE — September 14, 1973

European Investment Bank

50,000,000 Lebanese Pounds

7 1/8 per cent. Bonds 1973-1985

Banque de Bruxelles S.A. — Banque Audi S.A.L.
Crédit Lyonnais — Kuwait Investment Co. S.A.K.
Libyan Arab Foreign Bank — Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith
Securities Underwriter Limited

Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development — Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)
Banque Nationale de Paris (Intercontinentale) — Citicorp International Securities S.A.
Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises-U.B.A.F.
Alahli Bank of Kuwait K.S.C. — Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.-Beirut — Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Banca Commerciale Italiana — Banco di Roma/Commerzbank AG — Bank of America N.T. & S.A.-Beirut
Bank of Bahrain and Kuwait B.S.C. — Bank of Beirut and the Arab Countries S.A.L. — Banque du Crédit Populaire S.A.L.
Banque Française pour le Moyen-Orient S.A.L. — Banque Joseph T. Geagea S.A.L. — Banque de l'Indochine
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A. — Banque du Liban et d'Outre-Mer S.A.L. — Banque Libanaise pour le Commerce S.A.L.
Banque Libano-Française S.A.L. — Banque Nationale de Paris — Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas — Banque Saradar S.A.L. — Banque de Suez et de l'Union des Mines
Banque G. Trad (Crédit Lyonnais) S.A.L. — Banque Worms — The British Bank of the Middle East
Caisse Centrale des Banques Populaires — The Commercial Bank of Kuwait S.A.K. — Crédit Commercial de France
Crédit Suisse (Bahamas) Limited — Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation — Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft — Edilcentro International Limited
Hambros Bank Limited — Kidder, Peabody International Ltd. — Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co. S.A.K. — Lavoro Bank Finance Company N.V.
Manufacturers Hanover Limited — Moscow Narodny Bank Ltd.-Beirut — Rifbank S.A.L. — J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
Sligest (Crédit Lyonnais) S.A.L. — Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated — Société Générale — Société Générale de Banque S.A.
Société Générale Libano-Européenne de Banque S.A.L. — Société Nouvelle de la Banque de Syrie et du Liban S.A.L.
Union Bank of Switzerland (Underwriters) Limited — Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

BEFORE YOU INVEST...
ASK PROFESSIONALS FOR ADVICE
PLUS + INVEST S.A.
GENEVA
OUR SPECIALISTS ARE GRADUATED SECURITY ANALYSTS
OUR CLIENTS HAVE MADE EXCEPTIONAL CAPITAL GAIN
■ in gold ■ in swiss investment
■ in DM securities ■ in japanese securities
information available on confidential basis to clients and dealers
To: PLUS+INVEST S.A. 2, route de Florissant, 1206 Geneva, Switzerland
Please send me information in ☐ English ☐ French ☐ German ☐ Italian
Name
Adress
Country Tel.:

Strategy and Tactics for Institutional Investors

Our specialty, as a firm, is the development of investment policy for institutional investors, based on careful and well-reasoned analysis of all the economic, technical, fundamental, and conceptual factors which we believe determine market trends.

If you are an institutional investor, with a flexible investment attitude, able to reorient your portfolio on an investment basis as conditions seem to require, and you believe that the clear formulation of strategy and tactics should be the starting point in the investment process, we would be pleased to have the chance to introduce our firm and its investment philosophy to you upon written request.

Smilen & Safian, Incorporated
Member New York Stock Exchange, Inc.
80 Broad Street, New York, New York 10004

New York Stock Exchange Trading

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
80⅞	60¾	AbbtLb 1.20	20	81	64¾	63½	64⅛—	½
49⅝	40½	ACF Ind2.40	11	15	47⅝	46½	47⅛+	⅞
17¼	12¼	AcmeClv .88	8	31	14⅛	13¾	14⅛+	⅛
26	16½	AcmeMkt 1	11	19	23⅜	23½	23½—	⅜
11¼	9	AdmDg .02e	13	29	9½	9	9½+	½
14⅝	11⅞	AdmE 1.15e		39	12⅞	12½	12⅝—	⅛
8½	5½	Ad Millis .20	9	4	6¾	6⅜	6¾	
34	11½	Addrsso .60	9	902	17¾	15⅝	17⅝+	1⅝
18	7¼	Admiral	6	44	13¾	13¼	13¼	
13¾	10½	Advinv .10e		20	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	
79½	57½	AetnaLfeC 2	11	142	77¾	76¾	77⅛—	½
14⅛	8½	Aguirre Co	20	4	10	10	10 —	⅛
32⅝	11½	Ahman .10e	7	28	16⅛	16	16⅛—	⅝
9	3⅝	Alleen Inc	14	15	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
49⅝	37	AirProd .20	29	47	49⅝	48½	49⅝+	⅝
18¼	10⅝	Airco .80	10	120	13⅛	12¾	13⅛+	⅜
3⅝	1⅞	AJ Industris	6	9	2	2	2	
31¼	22¼	Akzona 1.10	10	2	25	25	25 +	¼
17¼	15	Ala Gas 1.18	7	4	16¼	16	16¼+	¼
109	98¼	AlaP pf8.28		z150	102⅝	102½	102½	
37⅝	24⅝	Alaska Intrs	24	73	32¾	31	32¼—	¼
29¼	8⅝	AlbertoC .35	8	53	10⅝	10¼	10⅝+	¼D
17¾	10½	Albertsn .50	113	4	15¼	15¼	15¼	
37¼	22⅝	AlcanAlu 1	19	712	37⅛	35⅝	37 +	¾
10⅞	7⅛	AlcoStd .36	6	37	8⅞	8⅝	8¾—	¼
42⅜	29¼	AlconLb .16	46	4	34⅝	34¼	34⅝+	⅝
9½	3½	Alexdrs .10e	37	29	5¾	5⅝	5⅝+	¼
31⅞	23¼	AllenM 2.98e	9	15	28⅛	27¾	28⅛+	¼
15⅝	6¾	AllALfe .24	10	50	13	12½	12⅝—	⅝
14½	8⅝	AllegCp .28e	12	70	10¼	10	10⅛	
29⅞	19¾	AllgLud 1.20	7	55	29¾	29½	29½+	⅝
44⅛	35½	AllgLud pf 3		7	39	38½	38½—	⅝
24½	18	AllgPw 1.44	8	100	20¾	20⅝	20⅝—	⅛
19⅝	9¼	AllenGp .65t	9	7	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	
40⅛	28⅛	AlldCh 1.32	13	222	40	39½	39½—	½
43⅞	27½	AlldMnt .48	23	168	34⅞	33⅞	34¾+	1¼
22	14⅝	AlldPd .68	6	3	18	17¾	17¾—	¼
39⅝	22½	AlldStr 1.40	7	57	27	26¾	27 +	¼
6⅛	3	Alld Supmkt	12	51	5⅞	5¾	5⅞+	⅛
13	8	AllisChl .21e	12	108	12⅛	12½	12⅝+	⅜
15⅛	8	AllrtAut .50	7	2	10¼	10	10 —	⅛
17½	11⅛	AlphaPl .60	7	45	16⅛	16	16⅛+	¼
75½	47⅝	Alcoa 1.94	14	215	73½	72¾	73⅜—	⅛
28⅜	22¼	AmalSg 1.60	7	9	23⅜	23	23 —	½
14¾	8⅝	AMBAC .50	9	55	13¼	12⅝	13⅛+	[illegible]
6½	4	Amcord .15e	8	28	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
26¼	18⅛	Amerce 1.20	7	7	20¾	20⅝	20½	
50½	29¼	A Hess .30b	24	152	44½	43½	44 —	⅝
112½	67¼	A Hes pf3.50		26	99½	97½	98½—	1⅛
40	15½	AAirFllt .42	23	45	26¾	25¾	26 —	⅝
25⅞	9¼	Am Airlin		354	12⅞	12	12⅝+	⅝
11¼	6⅛	A Baker .20		2	7⅝	7¼	7¼—	⅛
45⅝	33⅛	ABrnds 2.38	7	72	37⅝	37½	37¾—	⅛
34¼	21	AmBdcst .64	13	304	34	32¾	33¾+	⅛
47½	9⅜	AmBldM .28	10	7	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝+	⅛
34¼	27½	Am Can 2.20	9	93	31½	31	31½+	⅜
26	22½	A Can pf1.75		4	24½	24½	24½	
26¼	15⅝	ACentM 2.32	9	10	17¼	17¼	17¼	
27¼	19¼	A Chain 1.20	7	20	26½	25⅞	26 +	¼D
32⅛	20¾	A Cyan 1.40	10	436	25	24⅝	24⅝—	½
27½	17⅞	Am Distill 1	15	9	19½	19	19 —	⅝
41⅞	35⅝	AmDisTl .48	25	15	48	47½	47¾—	⅛
13⅝	11⅝	ADul pf.84a		8	12	12	12	
30¾	24⅛	A ElPw 1.90	9	320	27⅝	27	27½	
3¼	½	AmExq Ind		349	2¾	2⅝	2½	
10¾	1⅞	AmExp pf		z390	7	6½	6½	
23½	15	AmFin 1.10	9	14	17	16⅞	17 +	⅛
22½	16	AmF pf1.50		z10	21¼	21¼	21¼	6
26⅞	24½	AGeBd 2.14e		87	26⅜	26	26¼—	⅛
22⅞	17	AGnCv 1.42e		28	19	18¾	18⅞+	⅛
21¼	13¼	A Gnins .60	7	94	17	16⅝	16⅞—	⅛
31¼	24⅜	A Gin pf1.80		108	27¾	27¼	27¾+	¼
17⅝	10⅛	A Hoist .60b	8	40	14¼	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
48⅝	40	A Home .64	36	264	42⅝	42¼	42½	
57¾	36½	AmHosp .28	42	182	44⅝	43⅝	44¼+	⅝
12	8¼	Aminves .50	7	25	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	
37⅝	6⅝	A Medicl .12	7	54	9⅝	9	9¼+	¾
12⅛	4	A Medicorp	5	122	5⅞	5½	5⅞+	⅜
42¼	29	A MHCl 1.50	13	257	42½	41	42½+	⅝
103	86	A Cix pf5.25		18	103½	102¼	102¼—	¾
9⅜	6⅝	Am Motors	5	353	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
47	30¾	ANatGs 2.40	8	113	36⅛	36	36⅛	
18⅝	7⅜	AmSeat .36p	83	7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
28⅞	14⅜	AmShip .68	8	17	21¼	21	21	
22⅞	17¼	ASmltRs1.20	8	201	22⅞	21¼	22¼+	⅜
15⅝	13½	AmStand .50	8	80	15⅛	14⅞	15 —	¼
63	54¼	A Std pf4.75		14	59⅞	59	59⅞+	1⅛
15	10	AmSterll .28	18	35	14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
9⅝	4¾	AT&T wt		360	6⅛	5⅞	6	
55	46⅝	AxT&T 2.80	10	965	52⅛	51¼	51¾—	¾
62⅞	54⅝	AmT&Tpf 4		63	59⅝	58⅝	59⅛+	⅝
53½	48¼	ATT pfA3.64		90	51⅝	51	51⅛+	⅛
13½	9⅞	AWatWk .64	6	12	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞+	⅛
21½	17	AW4.1pf 1.43		z100	18½	18¼	18¼	—¼
17¼	12⅜	Ameron .65	5	11	13½	13	13¼+	⅛
32	4⅝	AmesDs.10h	5	17	6	5¾	5⅞	
18⅞	14⅝	Ametek .70	9	26	15½	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
57⅛	21⅝	AMF In 1.08	10	370	32⅞	32	32⅝—	⅜
31¼	13⅝	Amfac .64	7	111	16½	16⅛	16⅛+	¼D
51⅞	38	AMP .07h	46	69	51	49⅝	49⅞—	1⅛
9	6⅞	AmpPgh .36	6	1	8¼	8¼	8¼—	⅛
6⅜	3¼	Ampex Corp	11	102	5	4¾	4⅞	
14½	4½	Amrep Corp	6	34	6¼	6	6¼+	¼
30	22½	Amstar 1.70	7	26	25	24½	25 +	⅜
43¾	35	Amst pf2.65		3	36¼	36	36 —	¼

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
9½	8½	Amstr pf.68		2	8½	8½	8½	
44⅝	35⅝	Amsted 2.60	7	8	40	40	40 +	¼
6⅝	4½	Amtel .20	13	19	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
24⅝	17⅝	Anacon .50	9	71	22⅞	22½	22⅞+	⅝
29⅞	17⅛	AnchrH 1.08	6	179	18⅞	18⅝	18⅞	
24⅛	14⅝	And Clay .80	7	8	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝—	½
19⅛	7½	Angelica .10	15	23	12	11¾	11⅞—	⅛
17⅞	11⅛	AnsulCo .50t	9	28	16⅞	16½	16¾—	¼
18	12	Apache .36b	8	53	16¼	15½	16¼+	⅜
28¾	12¼	ApcoO .89t	8	76	17	15¼	16⅞+	1¾
7⅝	3⅝	Apeco .12p	16	25	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+	¼
21½	7½	APL Corp	5	9	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	—½
30	12¼	APL pfC1.06		6	14	14	14	
100⅝	91½	ApPw pf7.40		z70	94½	94½	94½+	1
9⅛	4	Appild Mag	12	41	5⅝	5½	5⅝—	⅛
155¼	113	ARA Sv 1.32	26	52	130¼	128½	129¾	
14⅛	5⅞	ArcatN .14	42	60	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞+	⅛
30	22	ArctaN pf 2		1	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛—	⅛
48	21¼	ArchDan .50	17	105	43	40⅞	41⅝—	1¼
19⅞	3½	Arctic Entr	25	25	5¼	5⅛	5¼+	⅛
13⅝	10	Aristar .72	7	5	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝—	⅝
24⅞	18¼	ArizPS 1.16	8	62	21¾	21⅝	21⅝—	⅛
22	9¼	ArBest .40	9	13	11⅝	11⅝	11½+	¼
13⅛	4	Arlen RltyD	10	229	4⅝	4½	4⅝	
7⅞	4⅝	Armada Cp		16	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
25¼	18½	ArmcoS 1.20	7	329	22⅞	22½	22⅞+	½
31½	27½	Arm pf 2.10		18	29	28⅝	28⅞—	¼
34¼	21¾	ArmstCk .84	15	46	30½	30¼	30½	
38	25¼	Arm Ru 1.60	6	20	28⅞	28⅝	28⅝—	⅛
21⅞	13⅝	AroCp .90b	6	4	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞—	⅛
27⅝	13½	Arvinind .52	12	70	17½	17¼	17½—	⅛
55⅝	34⅝	ASA Ltd .50		274	40⅞	38⅝	38⅝—	2⅛
		ASA Lt fn.50		7	37	35	36¾	
33⅞	23¼	AshdOil 1.30	9	326	29¾	28⅝	29⅛+	1⅛
67	46½	AshlO pf2.40		2	59¼	59¼	59¼+	1½
54½	38	AsdDrG 1.40	11	47	40	39⅞	39¾+	⅛
33⅞	22	AsdSp 1.20b	7	8	24½	24¼	24½+	½
8¼	5½	Asd Transp		5	6⅝	6½	6½	
15⅝	9½	Athlone .52b	4	65	13	12⅞	12⅞+	⅛
23	14⅝	AtlcMt 2.06e	8	14	17½	17	17½+	½
23⅝	19⅝	AtlCyEl 1.47	8	18	21⅛	20¾	20¾	
96½	66½	Atl Richfl 2	23	158	94⅝	93½	94⅝—	⅝
55¼	49½	AtlRc pf3.75		y30	51	50½	51 +	1½
162¼	113¼	AtlRch pf 3		8	159	158	159 —	2
63½	50⅝	AtlRc pf2.80		60	63	61⅝	62⅝—	⅝
2⅞	1⅛	Atlas Corp	32	100	1⅝	1½	1⅝—	⅛
10½	6	ATO Inc .16	7	38	8¼	8	8 —	⅛
94¼	37⅛	Autom Data	53	76	74¼	72¼	74¼+	1¼
8	3⅝	Autom Ind	7	43	4⅝	4¼	4¼+	⅛
16	8	Avco Corp	4	135	11⅛	10¾	10⅞—	⅛
4	1⅝	Avco Cp wt		23	2⅛	2¼	2¼—	⅛
46⅞	34½	Aco pf3.20		4	39¾	39½	39¾+	¼
51	36½	AveryPd .25	43	17	51	50⅝	51 +	½
52¼	17½	AvisInc .40	13	53	26¼	25⅝	25¾—	½
12⅞	6⅞	AnetInc .30	6	135	10½	10⅛	10⅝+	⅛
140	99⅛	AvonPd 1.40	40	2830	93	89½	92 —	8
29	12½	AztecO 1.32t	59	87	19⅝	19	19⅝+	¼
31	21¼	BabckW .88	12	52	27	26¾	26⅞	
10⅝	4⅝	Bache .15e		151	6⅝	6⅜	6⅝—	⅛
39	17	Baker In .16	27	22	29¾	29¼	29½+	½
36⅞	22¾	BakerOil .37	32	24	35¾	35½	35½—	¼
17¼	11	BaldDH .32	7	33	15	14	14	
31⅛	24¾	BalGE 1.96	9	273	28⅛	27¾	27¾—	¼
67	56	Balt pfB4.50		z50	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛—	1⅞
26⅝	22⅛	BanCal 1.34	9	7	22⅝	22¼	22⅝+	⅜
37⅝	23⅛	Bandag Inc	48	26	36½	35¾	36 —	⅞
18⅝	5⅝	Benrr Punt	5	44	9⅛	8⅞	9 —	⅛
42	31⅝	Bnk of NY 2	7	27	34½	34⅛	34⅝	
37	24⅞	Bk of Va .88	12	5	29½	29¼	29½+	¼
68	49½	BankTr 3	9	108	58¼	57⅛	57⅝—	⅞
43⅝	26⅝	BarOil 1.44t		28	32⅝	31½	32⅝+	¾
39½	20¼	BardC .18a	34	27	26⅞	26½	26½—	⅝
30⅛	22⅝	BarnM 2.59e	9	18	27¾	27⅝	27⅝—	⅛
8⅝	6	BasicInc .40	9	16	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+½
32	23½	Basic pf2.50		z160	29	28	29 +	1
13⅞	9½	BatesMf .20	10	5	11	11	11 —	⅛
35⅞	18	Bathind .30	7	274	23½	22⅞	23½+	¾
39⅛	17⅛	BauschL .42	27	189	39⅛	37⅝	38⅛+	½
61⅝	1¼	BaxtLa .15	60	67	54⅝	53	53 —	1⅞
13⅝	9¾	BeykCig .50	9	4	11⅞	11¾	11⅞+	¼
61	32½	Bearings .60	13	7	48½	48⅛	48½	
30½	19¼	BeatFd .62	17	164	24¾	24¼	24¾+	⅛
47¼	21¾	Beckmn .50	21	128	35	33⅝	35 +	1⅝
44⅝	32⅝	BectDic .35	29	114	41⅜	40¾	41	
25⅝	12⅛	BeechA .70b	7	113	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞—	⅛
17¾	9	BelcoPt .25r	9	106	14⅜	14¼	14¼—	¼
30⅝	18⅝	Belden 1.20	8	10	20⅞	20½	20¾+	¼
15⅝	7⅝	BelHm .30b	14	1	10	10	10 —	⅛
56⅝	22¼	Bell How .84	11	141	36⅛	35⅛	36⅛+	⅞
28	16⅛	BemisCo .80	8	3	21⅝	21¼	21¼+	¼
51¼	31¼	Bendix 1.60	9	76	38½	36⅝	38½+	1½
76¼	48½	Bendix pf 3		5	58½	58¼	58¼+	¼
53	22½	BenfCp 1.25	8	128	34⅞	33⅞	34¼	
61	54	Benef pf4.50		z20	57½	56¾	56¾+	¼
112½	62	Benef pf4.30		10	76	75	75 —	1¾
35½	30½	Bnfl 5pf 2.50		z90	31¼	31¼	31¼	
5⅞	2½	Benguet	9	77	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜—	¼
		Benguet fn		7	4⅝	4⅜	4½	
22⅝	9	Berkey .05e	10	134	16	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
34⅝	24⅝	BethSt 1.40a	8	363	32⅝	31⅞	32¼	
54	33	BigThre .60	20	13	47¾	47⅝	47⅝—	⅝
126¾	96¼	BlackD 1.08	49	111	120½	118½	120⅛—	⅜
73	6⅝	BlairJhn .48	6	170	7⅝	7⅜	7⅝+	⅛
21⅞	14¾	BlissLau 1b	6	33	16⅛	15⅝	16 +	⅛

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
17	5¼	BlockHR .32	13	139	14⅛	13¾	13⅞	
38	13⅛	BlueBel .65a	7	55	19¼	18½	19¼+	⅝
9⅝	3½	Bobbie Brks	7	33	4⅛	4	4	
26⅞	15⅞	Boeing .40	10	204	19⅞	19⅛	19⅝	
16⅝	8¼	Boise Cas	7	911	16½	15¼	16⅛+	½
7⅝	3⅝	Bond Ind		4	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
29	18	BkMnth 1.38	7	1	19	19	19 —	⅛
31¼	19⅞	Borden 1.20	10	132	24⅞	24½	24¾+	¼
36⅝	23	BrgWar 1.35	7	202	25¼	24⅞	25¼+	½
6	3	Bormans		23	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
39⅛	29⅞	BosEd 2.44	11	64	32	31½	32 +	⅜
117	108	Bos E pf8.88		z100	112	112	112 +	¼
19	10¼	Bourns Inc	10	49	18	17¼	17½—	⅜
16¼	8¼	BranAir .50t	12	392	13⅛	12½	13 +	¼
63⅝	50⅛	BriggsS 1.60	13	67	53	52	52	
71¾	53⅝	BristMy 1.32	21	x106	60½	58¾	60½+	1⅞
46⅞	38⅛	BristM pf 2		3	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛—	¼
16⅛	13	BritPet .37e	14	27	13⅝	13⅜	13⅜	
		BritPt fn.37e		28	12¼	12¼	12¼	
43⅛	26⅝	BdwyHal .80	16	22	34¼	33¾	33⅞—	⅝
72¾	43½	BdwyHl pf 2		7	60¾	60	60¾+	1½
27⅝	13¼	BrkwyGl .75	5	65	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
25⅝	19⅞	BklyUG 1.72	10	60	21¾	21½	21¾+	¼
14⅞	7	Brown Co	7	27	14⅛	13¾	14⅛+	¼
34⅝	22	BrnGrp 1.60	8	8	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝—	⅛
15	8½	BwnShrp .20	11	19	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝+	⅜
33	13	BrwnFer .12	17	79	15½	14⅞	15⅜—	¼
37⅞	13⅝	Brunswk .24	12	16)	27⅞	26¾	27⅛+	⅞
31	21¼	BrushW .40	9	7	28½	28¼	28¼—	½
36½	23⅞	BucyEr 1.20	14	35	36⅝	35⅞	36⅛+	⅛
16¼	11⅝	BuddCo .40	4	103	14¼	14⅝	14⅝—	⅛
7⅝	6⅝	BudCa pf.60		1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
12¼	5¼	Budget Ind	67	7	7⅛	7¼	7⅛	
30½	19⅛	BuffFor 1.20	10	6	24	23⅞	23⅞+	⅛
31¼	25½	BldInv 3.05e	10	73	31⅞	31½	31¾+	⅛
19⅝	10½	BulovaW .70	10	21	18¼	18⅝	18⅝—	⅛
17⅝	8½	BunkRa .10e	7	140	12½	11⅝	12½+	⅝
34	16⅝	Bunk pf.50		34	18⅝	17⅝	18⅛—	¼
38⅝	23¼	Burl Ind1.40	11	18	30¼	29½	30¼+	¼
49¾	25⅝	BurlNor 1.50	10	278	35¼	34¾	35 —	⅛
8⅛	7	BurlNr pf.55		21	7⅝	7½	7⅝—	⅛
35¼	17⅝	Burndy .74	15	12	30	30	30	
244⅞	209⅛	Burrghs .80	45	144	235⅝	233¼	234¼—	1⅝
29¾	22⅝	CabCF 2.35e	12	38	29½	29	29½+	½
40¼	23⅝	Cabot Cp .92	8	20	34⅞	34⅛	34⅞+	⅝
8⅝	3¼	Cadence Ind	3	23	4⅝	3⅞	4	
5½	3	Caesars Wrl	6	67	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
7½	3½	Cal Finanl	5	20	4¾	4½	4¾+	⅛
13	8½	CallahM .34t	24	14	9⅝	9½	9½	
32	24½	CamB 2.77e	9	17	28¾	28⅛	28⅛—	¼
71⅝	35⅛	CampR .50a	27	100	50	46	46 —	3⅝
		CmR fn.50t		1	47	47	47	
35	27¼	CampS 1.18	13	49	32¼	32⅛	32⅛—	⅜
36	28	Can Sou R 3		z100	31	30¾	31	
6⅝	4	Cdn Brew	22	2	4⅝	4¼	4¼—	¼
19⅝	15⅞	CdnPac .74e	10	17	16⅞	16½	16½—	⅛
16⅝	12½	CanalR 1.10	10	17	14	13½	13¾—	⅛
62½	35	CapCit Com	19	9	48	47¾	47¾—	¼
32	23⅝	CapHold .26	22	203	32⅝	31⅛	32⅛+	1⅝
27	22	CapMt 2.57e	10	6	27⅛	26¾	27⅛+	⅜
73¼	41	Carbrn 1.60	10	29	53	51¾	51¾—	1½
25	15½	Carlisle .68	7	18	18⅝	18	18 —	½
87	61½	CaroC&Oh 5		z120	63	63	63 —	½
14⅝	8	CaroFrg .40	7	13	8¾	8½	8¾+	¼
30⅝	21½	CaroPw 1.60	8	x72	25⅛	24⅞	24⅞	
27⅝	20	CarTec 1.30	7	131	26½	26	26¼—	¼
30¼	18¼	CarrCp .52	16	140	25	24⅝	25 +	⅛
39¼	34¾	Carr pf2.25		z90	36	36	36 +	½
18⅝	12¾	CarGnl 1.27e		2	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝+	⅛
27¼	8⅛	CarlWa .40a	12	74	11⅛	11	11 —	⅛
12¾	10½	CascNGs .92	7	9	12½	12¼	12½+	¼
17⅝	12⅛	CastleC .60b	11	187	17¼	15⅝	16¾+	1
71⅛	53⅝	CaterTr 1.50	17	263	70¾	70¼	70½—	¼
6⅝	2½	Cavngh Cm	4	38	3¼	3⅛	3⅛—	¼
4⅝	2⅛	CCI Corp		12	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
15	7¾	CCI Cp pf		3	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
26½	14⅛	Ceco Cp 1	7	18	17⅜	16⅞	17⅛—	⅛
42¼	28¼	Celanese 2	8	247	38	36⅞	38 +	¾
58⅞	53⅝	Celn pfA4.50		2	56	55¾	55¾—	⅛
23⅝	9¾	CencoInc .20	11	79	17¾	17½	17⅝—	⅛
28¾	10	Centex .12p	17	10	18½	18¼	18⅝+	⅛
24⅝	20¾	CenHud 1.60	7	63	23⅛	22¼	23 +	1
25⅞	19⅝	CenIlLt 1.60	10	15	21¾	21⅝	21¾+	⅛
16½	14⅛	CenIlPS 1.20	11	42	16⅛	16	16⅛	6
25	20⅛	CenLaE 1.16	12	20	22⅞	22¾	22⅞+	⅜
18⅞	15¼	CeMPw 1.26	9	23	17	16¾	17	
23¼	17¼	CenSoW 1.08	13	60	21⅞	21½	21⅝—	¼
40	24⅛	Cent Soya 1	12	205	39⅞	37¼	39⅞+	2⅛
25	20⅝	CenTU 1.04a	13	77	24⅛	23½	24⅛+	⅛
16⅞	12⅝	CerroCp .80	4	261	15⅝	15¼	15¼	
22⅝	12½	Cert-teed .50	6	72	15⅝	15¼	15⅝—	⅛
34¼	16½	Cessna .80	9	100	26⅞	25⅞	26⅞+	1⅝
2¾	1¼	Chadbrn Inc		7	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
3⅝	2	Chadbrn pf		21	2½	2⅜	2⅜	6
74	65½	Chml pf5.50		z250	68	67½	67½—	2½
23	14⅝	Chmplnt .92	8	386	21⅝	20¾	21 —	¼
24	18	Chml pf1.20		68	22½	21¾	22¼+	⅝
20	12¼	ChamSp .52	16	92	19	18⅝	18¾—	¼
38	13⅞	ChartrCo .20	9	7	22	21½	21½—	⅜
35⅞	27⅝	Chartr NY 2	8	17	31¼	30⅞	30⅞—	⅛
12	9⅛	ChaseFd .72		41	11¼	11	11	
60¼	41½	ChasManh 2	11	362	58	56⅞	57½—	1⅝
70	48⅝	ChasT 5.09e	12	47	58¾	57¾	58½	
23	15	Checker Mt	13	4	18	18	18	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
15⅝	6⅝	Chelsea .30	4	3	8¼	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
22	13¼	Chemetn .80	7	32	18⅛	18	18	
54½	40	ChmNY 2.88	10	73	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛—	1½
92	69⅝	Chsbgh 1.12	32	87	75⅞	74⅛	74½—	¼
11¼	9⅛	ChEasIll .26	6	26	10	10	10 —	⅛
10⅞	5½	ChiMilw Cp	4	13	12	9¾	9¾+	¼
19⅞	7¾	CgetPea .50	7	67	8⅝	8¼	8½	
18	12	ChiMilw pf		7	17	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
46⅝	30	ChiPneuT 2	11	19	36⅝	35⅞	36 —	⅝
26⅞	10¼	ChRI ct UP		4	14⅛	14	14	
26½	10½	ChRI ct NW		9	14⅛	14	14	
7	4½	ChkFull .20r	17	14	5⅛	5	5⅛+	¼
6⅞	3⅝	Chris Craft	51	9	4⅛	4	4⅛+	⅛
23⅞	15⅛	Chromal .20	6	61	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛—	⅛
85	63	Chroma pf 5		2	67	65½	65½—	2
44¼	22¾	Chrysir 1.40	4	367	28⅞	27⅝	28 —	⅛
18½	6¾	Chrysler wt		116	9⅛	9¼	9⅝	
23	14⅞	CI Mtg .12e	8	47	17⅝	17⅛	17 —	⅛
22⅞	18⅛	CinBell 1.30	9	6	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	
25½	23⅞	CinnGE 1.64	9	57	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛—	⅛
119	112	CinG pf9.30		z330	116	112¼	116 +	1
105	95½	CinG pf7.44		220	99	99	99 —	⅛
53⅛	52⅛	CinGE pf 4		220	54½	54½	54½+	1
41⅞	25⅝	CIT Mila 1.40	22	14	37⅞	36⅝	37 +	¼
49⅝	35	CIT Fin 2.20	11	244	47⅝	47	47⅝—	¼
52¼	41¾	CitiesSv 2.20	11	105	47½	47⅛	47¼	6
39¼	9¾	CitzSo 2.89e	12	31	39⅝	35⅞	39⅝+	1⅝
16	12⅛	CityInvst .60	6	572	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
4⅞	1¼	City Inv wt		37	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
30½	23	CityIn pf B2		67	28	28	28 +	⅛
7⅜	4½	City Strs	7	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
55	40	ClarkE 1.52	14	85	54¼	53¾	54¼	
23⅞	16¼	Clark Oil .40	7	89	21	20⅝	20⅞+	¼
11	5	CLC Am	5	16	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
77⅛	55⅛	CleveCliffs 2	12	5	77⅛	77	77⅛+	⅛
37⅞	29¾	ClvElIll 2.32	10	17	31	30⅞	31 +	⅛
134	93	ClEIll pf7.40		270	98⅛	98½	98⅛—	
15½	9	vjClev Pitt		z100	10	10	10 +	⅛
53	16⅞	CloroxCo .5	17	261	22	21¾	21⅞—	⅛
19⅝	7⅝	CluetPea .50	7	67	8⅝	8¼	8⅝	
15⅝	11⅞	CluetP pf 1		4	12	12	12	
9⅞	25⅞	CMIInv Cp	14	158	33	32⅞	32⅞—	1⅛
20⅝	10⅛	CNA Fin .53	5	212	13⅞	13	13⅛—	⅛
22⅞	14⅝	CNA pfA1.10		20	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞+	⅛
33½	7	CoastlSt Gas	5	4563	11⅛	10⅛	10⅝—	½
42	28	CstSG pf1.83		672	20⅞	19⅝	19⅝—	½
49¾	14⅛	CstSG pf.19		47	17⅛	16⅞	17 —	⅜
150	131	CocaCol 1.50	42	76	145⅜	143⅝	143¾—	¼
37	17	CocaBtlg .38	29	55	25⅝	25	25⅛—	
26⅝	12	ColdwBk .23	6	43	13¼	12⅞	13⅛+	⅛
7⅝	9¾	Colecoln .05	16	x29	11⅞	11⅛	11⅝+	⅛
35⅛	23⅝	Colg Pal .54	26	607	32¼	31¾	31⅞+	⅛
35	31	Colg Pal wi		6	32⅝	32½	32⅝+	1¼
18⅞	10	CollinAik .36	8	146	10¾	10¼	10⅜—	½
20⅛	8	Collins Fd	12	21	13	12⅞	13 —	⅛
25⅛	15¼	Collins Rad	17	296	25½	23	25½	
70	39⅝	ColPenn .50	43	82	68	66	65⅞—	1⅞
22¼	14¼	ColonSt 1.04	8	4	17¾	17⅝	17⅝—	
22¼	13½	Colt Ind .70	7	47	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
22¼	18⅞	Colt I pf1.60		1	21	21	21 —	½
52	23⅝	CBS 1.46	10	181	34⅝	33⅛	33⅛—	⅛
35⅞	23⅝	CBS pf 1		50	23	23	23 +	½
35⅞	23⅞	ColGas 1.90	8	83	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝—	⅛
9⅞	4¼	Colum Pict		51	4⅝	4¼	4¼	
27	23⅛	ColSOh 1.92	9	53	26⅝	26	26¼	
33¾	24¾	ColwM 2.97e	9	27	30⅛	29¾	30⅛+	⅜
83¾	49⅝	CombE 1.51	20	80	81¾	80⅝	81¼+	½
21	19¼	ComlSol .60	20	101	21⅛	20⅞	21 +	¼
16¼	12	ComSo pf.90		5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
36⅝	28½	ComwE 2.30	9	167	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝+	⅛
12⅛	9⅝	ComE A wt		12	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
10⅛	9⅝	ComEdB wt		1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
27⅝	25⅛	ComwE pf 2		6	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
26⅝	23¾	ComE pf1.90		5	24⅛	24½	24½	
23¼	19	ComE pf1.42		7	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝—	⅛
12⅝	6½	ComwO .18r	29	576	13¼	12⅛	13 +	¾
3½	1⅞	ComO pf1.72		21	24¼	23⅝	24¼+	1
5½	2¼	Comput Sci		26	3⅝	3¼	3¼	
64½	42¼	Comsat .68	19	91	54	53⅝	54 —	¼
17⅞	11¼	ConAgr .53e	6	51	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛
24¼	16	CneMill 1.08	6	108	17¾	17	17¼+	½
28⅛	18	ConnG 1.56e	13	26	22¾	22½	22⅝—	⅛
37⅛	14½	Conrac .60	11	25	21⅞	20⅞	21⅝+	⅜
25	21⅛	ConEd 1.80	10	249	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛+	⅛
84½	73	ConEd pf 6		2	77¼	76½	77¼+	1¼
68	60	ConEd pf 5		5	64	63½	64	
45⅞	27½	ConFds 1.30	11	138	30¾	30	30 +	¼
114⅞	72	Con F pf4.50		5	89	86½	86⅝—	1½
23⅞	16½	ConFrgt .56	10	225	19⅛	19	19⅛—	⅛
32	23⅝	ConNGs 2.03	8	52	27⅞	27⅜	27½+	⅛
30⅝	25	ConsuPow 2	9	75	27¼	27	27 +	⅛
93	96	CnPw pf7.76		220	99¼	98⅛	99¼+	⅛
65½	25⅝	CnPw pf4.50		z200	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛+	⅛
17⅞	6⅞	Cont Air Lin	20	241	9⅝	9	9⅝+	⅝
32⅞	22½	Cnt Can 1.60	8	119	27⅝	24½	27¼+	⅛
9⅞	4	ContCopp	17	140	9⅝	9	9⅝	
14⅞	11⅝	CtCbp pf1.25		z100	13¼	13⅛	13⅛	
45⅝	34⅝	Cont Cp 2.43	7	112	40	39⅞	39¾+	⅛
43½	35½	Ct C pfA2.53		10	44	43	44 +	½
49	39	Ct C pfB2.50		2	43½	43	43½	+
61⅞	54¼	ContlCp 1.95	13	45	60½	60	60 +	¼
17½	15⅛	ContlP 1.4e	14	79	16⅞	16⅛	16⅝+	⅛
28⅛	15	ContlR 1.73e	10	54	18¾	17¾	17¾	
15⅞	3⅝	Contlnv .16t	6	33	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝+	⅛
13	9	CnMtg 1.07e	11	82	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝+	⅛
44	24¼	ContOil 1.50	9	331	39⅝	38⅛	39⅛+	⅛
57⅛	18⅝	ContTel .92	13	61	22⅝	22	22 —	¼
62	30⅝	Control Dat	11	433	45½	45	45⅛+	¼
14⅞	7⅛	CookUnit .52	5	107	9⅛	9	9	
37½	21⅞	Cooperln .80	11	54	29¼	28⅛	29¼+	1
31¼	6½	Cooper Lab	47	91	11½	11	11 —	½
23⅝	14⅛	CooprT 1.07e	6	8	17	16⅞	17	
23½	15⅛	CopT pf1.25		4	19	18¾	18¾+	⅛
36⅛	16⅛	Copelnd .48	12	14	19¼	19½	19⅝+	⅛
24⅛	12⅛	Copp Rnge	67	125	21⅝	20⅛	21 +	¾
27⅛	18⅛	CpwCp 1.60	5	57	22	21⅝	21⅝+	⅛
15½	5½	Cordura Cp	4	14	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
133½	6⅝	CorngG 1.12	31	141	116	114¼	115¾+	1¾
30⅛	23⅝	Cousin 2.32e	11	50	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝+	⅛
	4⅝	Cowles Com	16	9	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
40¼	21¼	CoxBdct .25	15	30	28	27⅝	27⅞+	⅛
34	23⅝	CPC Int 1.77	10	293	31⅝	29⅞	30 +	¼
22⅛	14¼	Crane .83a	6	23	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
12⅞	7⅛	CreditF .42	9	36	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝+	⅛
3½	22⅝	CrockN 1.66	7	95	23⅝	23½	23½	
19⅝	12	CrompK .80	7	8	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
26⅝	17⅝	CrouHin .60	14	28	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	⅛
27⅜	15	Crown Cork	15	87	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
35¼	23¼	CrwZell 1.50	11	247	35⅛	35	35⅛+	⅛
19	13¼	CTS Cp .40	7	64	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝+	⅛
17⅞	10	Culligan .35	12	19	14	13⅞	14 +	⅛
57⅝	29¾	CumEn .88a	14	15	47⅝	46⅛	46⅝—	⅛
10¼	4⅝	Cunn Drug	7	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
35⅝	16⅝	CurtissWrt	27	169	24⅝	22⅝	23¾+	1⅜
37⅝	34	CutlerH 1.40	10	27	38⅝	38	38 +	⅛
26⅞	22⅝	CyclopsCp 1	4	35	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞+	⅛
38¼	22⅞	CyprusMn 1	11	9	38	38	38	
63⅞	25½	Damon Cp	35	435	47	45⅛	46⅝+	1½
13⅝	7⅛	DanRiv .50	8	24	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
47⅝	26	DanaCp 1.35	8	27	35	35	35 +	⅛
53⅞	23⅝	Darlind .30b	10	65	28⅝	27⅞	28⅝+	¾
57⅝	8	Dartind pf 2	8	51	54⅝	54	54 +	½
16⅛	15⅛	Dayco 1.14	6	9	18	17⅛	18 +	⅛
16⅜	6¼	Daylin .24	5	114	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅛
27	17	DaytHud .54	8	56	24⅛	23⅞	24⅛+	⅛
25	19½	DaytPL 1.66	10	29	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	
18⅝	6⅝	DeanWit .43	14	33	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	
63	35	Deere 1.40a	10	372	59½	59	59¾—	⅝
17⅞	15	DimarP 1.16	6	85	16⅛	15⅞	16 +	⅛
23⅞	13⅝	Del Mnt 1.20	9	83	21½	20⅞	21⅛+	⅛
69⅝	42⅝	DeltaAir .60	15	423	52⅝	52⅛	52⅝+	½
10⅝	6⅛	Deltecint n	4	13	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
24⅛	9⅞	Deltona Crp	5	14	13¼	13¼	13¼—	⅛
28⅞	19⅛	DennMfg .80	8	34	27⅞	26½	27⅛+	⅞
28	16¾	DennMt pf 1		1	20⅞	20⅞	20⅞—	⅝
20¾	9	Dennys .06	21	121	15⅞	15⅛	15⅛	
27⅝	16¼	Dentsply .68	16	51	22⅞	21⅛	22⅛+	⅝
16¼	9½	DeSotoIn .60	9	24	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
21¼	18⅛	DetEdis 1.45	9	104	19⅜	19	19⅛+	⅛
120	111	Det E pf9.32		z20	115	115	115 +	1
104	93¼	Det E pf7.68		220	98½	98½	98½+	¼
98¾	90⅛	Det E pf7.36		42	96⅝	94½	96⅝+	3⅛
83	69⅛	Det E pf5.50		3	72⅞	72⅞	72⅞—	⅛
22⅝	13¾	Dexter .28	15	15	17⅞	17¾	17⅞—	⅛
24⅞	15⅝	Dial Finl .54	13	16	22⅝	22⅛	22⅝+	⅛
35½	26⅛	DiamInt 2	9	45	34½	34⅛	34⅛	
24⅝	16⅞	DiamShm 1	10	202	24½	23⅞	24½+	⅜
33⅝	25½	Dia Sh pfC 2		5	33	32¾	33 +	1
18⅛	14½	Dia pf D1.20		12	16⅝	16	16 —	⅛
12⅞	7⅝	Dictaphn .48	12	18	12¼	11⅞	12¼+	¼
57½	41⅝	Diebold .40b	23	26	53⅝	52	52½—	½
13⅝	9	DiGiorg .66	7	125	11¼	10⅝	11⅛+	⅛
107	73½	Digital Eqpt	46	108	101¾	98½	101 +	2½
10¾	6⅝	Dillinvm .40	13	7	7¼	7¼	7¼+	⅛
28¾	21½	Dillngm pf 2		6	25¾	22¾	25¾+	⅛
39⅞	25¼	DillonCo 1b	16	32	34	33¾	34 +	½
123⅞	70⅛	DisneyW .12	48	151	79¼	78¼	78⅝—	½
22	10½	Disston .12	14	236	22½	21⅛	22 +	⅝
49¼	37¼	DistSeag .70	21	1	44½	44½	44½+	¼
3⅝	1⅝	Diversid In		10	2⅛	2	2	
29⅝	20⅞	DivMl 2.88e	8	64	24½	24¼	24½	
30	20¼	DrPepper .24	55	47	25¼	25⅛	25¼—	½
103½	68	DomeM 1a	18	53	86¼	83¾	84 —	3¼
9⅝	7	DomF 1.01e		33	7⅞	7½	7½—	⅛
10¼	6¼	DonLufJ .12	12	1	8½	8½	8½	
27⅛	17⅝	Dbnnlley .48	18	66	27	26¼	27 +	⅞
26⅝	11	Doric Cp .32	6	6	14⅛	14¼	14¼	
16½	8	Dorr Oliver	10	9	9¼	9	9⅛—	⅛
55	33¼	Dover 1.04	12	3	47⅛	47	47	
59⅞	46½	DowChem 1	23	173	59¾	58½	59½+	1¼
6⅞	4⅝	DPF Inc		29	5⅛	4⅞	5 —	¼
25⅝	25	Dravo 1.50	10	14	34	33⅝	33⅝—	⅛
50⅞	33⅝	DressIn 1.40	15	56	49½	48¾	49½+	⅛
57⅛	37	Dres pf 2.20		64	50½	49½	50½+	⅞
46½	32⅛	Drssr pfB 2		16	44⅝	44¼	44⅝+	⅜
24	18	DrexB 1.92e		6	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝+	⅛
16⅝	7½	DreyfusCp 1	7	106	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛
23¼	18⅛	Duk Pw 1.40	11	107	20	19⅛	19⅞—	⅛
105¾	95½	Duke pf7.80		z100	98	98	98	
41½	32¾	DunBrad .84	28	35	41⅛	40¼	40¼—	¾
14½	4⅝	Duplan Cp	29	9	5⅝	5½	5⅝	
188	153¼	duPont 5.45e	18	289	185¾	181¾	185¾+	2¼
70¾	64	duPnt pf4.50		5	69	69	69	
24¼	21¾	DuqLt 1.72	9	69	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜—	⅛
30½	26	Dq 4.1pf2.07		z100	27	27	27 —	½
28¾	26	Dq 4.1pf2.05		z10	27	27	27 +	½
27¾	22¼	Dq 3.7pf1.87		z50	24	24	24	
27	13⅝	Dymoln .28	11	17	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛+	⅛
29	23½	EaglePic .97	8	9	26¼	26	26¼+	½
17⅝	10½	Easco .36r	7	66	13½	13¼	13½+	⅛
22½	7⅛	East Air Ln		526	8⅞	8	8⅝+	⅝
30	14⅝	EastGs .69t	13	97	19⅝	19	19¼+	¼
22¼	17	EastUtl 1.50	12	28	18⅝	17¾	18⅝+	⅝
151⅜	125	EasKo 1.28a	33	450	129⅝	128¾	129½—	⅛
41½	29⅛	Eaton 1.80	8	48	36⅞	36⅝	36⅝—	½
42	21⅛	Echlin .34	32	245	40⅛	40	40 —	½
42½	26¾	EckrdJk .20	43	88	37⅞	39½	39⅞	
41⅞	18⅞	EckdNC .24	18	11	21½	20¾	20⅞—	1
47	27	EdisBro 1.20	8	19	28⅝	28¼	28¼—	¼
18⅞	9½	EG&G .10	23	162	17⅝	15⅝	17 +	1⅞
9⅞	3¼	Elect Assoc	17	185	6⅝	5½	6⅝+	1¼
56½	28⅛	EDS .25e	32	19	40⅞	40½	40½	
5⅝	2⅞	El Mem Mg	9	278	4⅞	4½	4⅞+	¼
9¼	7⅛	EMM pf.5%		16	8½	8⅛	8½+	⅜
13½	6¼	Elgin Natl	77	22	11⅛	10½	11⅛+	1¼
21½	4½	Elixir Ind	5	34	5	4⅞	4⅞—	
21	13½	ElPasoNG 1	8	91	16⅛	16	16⅛+	¼
35⅝	26	EltraCp 1.50	8	31	33⅞	33	33⅞+	⅝
47¾	43⅝	EmerEl .65	32	183	47⅞	47⅛	47⅞+	⅝
65½	54	EmE pfB.90		14	66	65⅝	65⅝	
72¼	54½	Emery A .74	55	2	72	72	72	
17⅛	6½	Emeryln .31	12	66	11¼	10⅛	10⅞+	⅝
33	18	Emhart 1.20	6	27	20½	20¼	20¼	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
5	3⅛	EMILtd .14e	14	84	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
27⅝	15⅝	EmpDE 1.28	11	6	17	16⅞	17 +	¼
14	6¼	EmpFin .37t	5	24	9⅛	9¼	9¼—	⅛
18	6⅛	Empire Gas	5	28	11½	11⅛	11⅛—	¼
27¼	15	EnglhdM .43	14	220	22½	21⅞	22 —	⅛
167	95⅝	EngM pf4.25		1	133½	133½	133½+	2½
8⅝	4⅛	EnnisB .36e	8	54	7	6⅞	7 +	¼
53	27¼	Envirotech	28	6	43⅝	43⅛	43⅝+	⅜
21	14	Equimrk .80	6	7	15	14⅞	15 +	¼
34⅝	29¾	EquitGs 2.40	7	11	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	
31¼	21⅞	EquitLf 2.36e	11	14	25¼	25	25 —	¼
33⅞	22⅜	ESBInc 1.40	10	28	29¾	29⅛	29¾+	⅜
39⅞	26½	Esmark .75	7	92	27⅝	26¾	27¼+	⅝
10¾	5½	Esquire .32	6	46	8⅛	7¾	8⅛+	⅛
24¾	13½	Essexint .72	7	48	17¾	17⅛	17¾	
55½	39⅞	Essex pf2.84		4	41½	41	41 —	½
8⅝	4⅝	Esterline .30	13	4	6	6	6	
35¼	25¼	EthylCp 1	7	33	34⅞	34½	34⅞+	⅛
48	39¼	Ethyl pf2.40		10	47⅝	47¼	47½	
24⅝	11⅝	EvansP .40b	18	76	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
22	15	ExCellO .90	10	80	19¾	18⅞	19⅝+	1½
25	24	Excelsr .34e		19	25	24⅝	24⅞—	⅛
17	6⅝	Extndcare	8	290	9⅛	8⅞	9¼	
103½	83⅛	Exxon 3.95e	11	460	94⅝	92¾	94⅝+	1½
15⅛	7	Fabrge .40	8	161	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
75⅝	32	FalCam .15e	24	596	75⅝	71¾	75⅝+	2½
13⅝	5¼	Fairlnd .20e	37	147	7	6⅝	7 +	⅞
15⅛	7¼	Fairmnt .50	8	21	8½	8¼	8½	
5⅛	3	Falstaf Brw		18	3⅝	3¼	3⅝+	¼
14⅞	10	Fanstel .20e	7	17	12½	12¼	12½	
15	6⅝	FarWtF .44t	7	6	7⅛	7⅝	7⅛+	¼
12⅞	6	Farah Mfg		17	6⅞	6½	6⅞+	⅜
35¼	12	Fedders .50	58	147	18¼	17½	18⅛+	⅝
39⅛	25½	Federl 1.30a	4	12	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛+	⅛
30⅞	21	FedMog 1.80	9	55	22¾	22½	22¾+	¼
22¼	13½	FedNMt .50	9	11542	23¼	22⅝	23 +	⅝
26¼	16½	FedPapBd 1	6	21	23	22⅝	22⅝—	
19⅛	14⅛	FPap pf1.20		43	17¼	16	16 —	⅝
11⅞	6¼	FdSign S .30	8	3	8½	8½	8½—	
57	35¼	FedDSt 1.08	16	x113	44	43⅛	43⅞+	⅛
11	6⅝	Federst Dv	13	14	10¼	8¾	8¾—	1¼
47⅝	32¼	FerroCp .90	10	18	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛+	⅛
18⅛	13⅛	Fibrebrd .80	6	132	19⅛	18	19⅛+	1⅝
6¼	4½	Fidelity Fin	5	7	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
38	25¼	FidMt 3.56e	8	173	29¼	28⅝	29 +	⅛
47⅞	36⅛	FidUB 2.25b	8	11	39¾	39½	39⅞+	¼
27⅛	15⅞	FieldtM 1.40	9	10	18¼	17⅞	18⅛+	⅛
23⅛	21⅛	FiltrolCp .60	11	15	14⅛	14	14 —	⅛
27⅝	11⅛	FinlFed .93t	5	61	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞+	¼
27⅝	17⅛	Firestone 1	7	x66	22	21⅝	21⅝+	⅛
31⅝	13⅝	FstChr 1.53t	9	1003	20⅞	19⅝	20 —	⅞
70⅝	48⅝	FstChiC 1.62	16	13	69⅛	68⅛	68⅞—	⅛
53⅝	40¼	FstIntBk .80	22	139	54⅛	53¼	53⅝—	⅛
27⅛	15⅛	Fst Mt 2.04e	9	42	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞—	⅛
46⅝	32½	FstNBo 1.62	11	158	44⅛	43⅝	44 —	⅛
49⅛	3⅛	FstNCity .72	23	577	45⅞	45	45⅞—	⅛
36	27	FstNStBn 2	7	3	29⅛	29	29 +	⅛
22¼	15¼	FstNatStr		5	20¼	19½	20¼+	⅛
52¾	34	FstPa 1.20a	12	36	41½	40⅞	40⅞—	
27¼	16¼	FPaMt 2.10e	10	87	23	22	22⅞+	⅝
12⅞	10⅝	FstU RE .96	15	32	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
14⅝	10⅝	FstVaBk .41	11	49	12⅝	12	12⅝+	⅝
40½	33⅝	FstWBk 1.72	7	11	35	34⅝	35 +	⅜
44⅝	32	FsWM 3.87e	10	15	38⅛	38⅝	38⅝—	⅛
68⅞	39⅝	FischbM .96	21	23	59⅞	59½	59⅝—	¼
18½	9¼	FishFd .20b	9	20	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	
11⅝	6¼	Fishr Sci .16	11	32	9	8⅞	9 +	¼
26¼	7½	FleetEnt .12	7	x235	9	8⅞	9 +	¼
12⅛	9½	Flemins .60	8	16	10½	10¼	10½+	⅛
32⅛	13⅛	Flexvan .74t	13	99	22¼	21¼	22⅛+	⅞
25⅝	15⅛	Flintkte 1.82	7	35	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞—	⅛
75⅝	56	Fnt pfA 4.50		z150	61	60½	60½+	½
37⅞	27½	Fnt pfB 2.25		4	29⅝	29¼	29⅝+	⅝
30¾	22	FlaE Coast	7	6	27	27	27 —	½
22¼	12⅝	FlaGas .65	6	35	15⅝	14⅝	14⅞—	
51⅝	35⅝	FlaPow 1.80	11	57	39	38½	38⅞—	⅛
40⅛	32½	FlaPwL 1.22	12	94	37	36⅝	36⅝—	⅛
29¼	18	FlaStl 1.30	5	4	23¾	23⅝	23¾+	⅛
50½	27¼	Fluor 1.66t	69	75	49¼	48⅛	49 —	⅛
41¼	18⅛	FlyTigr .20r	12	202	33⅝	32¼	33⅛+	⅝
23⅝	14⅝	FMC .85	9	119	21	20⅝	20⅝+	¼
39¼	30½	FMC pf2.25		2	33¼	33	33¼—	¼
9⅞	6½	FdFair .20b		25	7⅛	7	7⅛	
13⅝	8⅛	FooteCB .80	11	9	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
9	4¼	Foote Min		17	8¼	8	8 +	⅛
23	11½	FooteMin pf		7	24½	24½	24½+	1½
82⅝	52⅝	FordM 3.20a	5	435	60	59¾	59¾—	⅛
20⅝	12⅝	ForMcK .68	6	84	14⅝	14	14 —	⅝
35½	25⅛	FMK pf1.89		15	26⅛	25½	26⅛+	⅛
18¼	16	FtDear .93e		150	18⅛	17½	18 —	⅛
31⅞	20	FtHowd .35a	20	24	22¼	22	22 —	⅛
49½	21	FostWhl .70	19	131	48⅝	47⅛	48⅝+	1¾
45¼	22⅛	Foxboro .60	31	118	44	42	42 —	1⅝
23⅝	9⅞	FrnknM .20	20	220	19	17⅝	19 +	½
38⅝	20¼	FreeptM .80	23	70	30⅛	29⅝	29⅞—	
34⅞	23⅝	Fruehf 1.80	7	90	27⅝	27¼	27¼—	
20⅞	9½	Fuqua .37t	7	281	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	⅜
25	15	Gableind 11		6	17	16¾	17	
6⅝	2⅞	GAC Corp		65	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞+	⅛
22¼	10	GAF Cp .44	7	146	14¼	13⅞	14	
29	17⅛	GAF pf 1.20		10	21	20⅛	21 +	⅛
36⅞	22⅝	GamSk 1.40	7	129	33⅛	32⅞	33 +	⅛
36⅝	24⅛	GamS pf1.75		11	33½	33½	33½	
37	24	GamS pf1.60		10	32⅞	32	32⅞+	⅛
45	29⅛	Gannett .36	30	400	38⅝	38	38¼	—⅛
27⅛	16¼	GardDen .70	16	365	25⅝	24⅝	24⅞—	
19⅝	15⅝	Garlock .84	7	10	16⅝	16½	16½—	
17⅛	13⅞	Gas Svc 1.12	8	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼+	⅛
9⅝	4½	Gateway In	4	11	6⅛	6	6 —	
12	6	GCA Corp	12	36	9⅛	9½	9⅞+	⅛
17	10½	Gemini Cap		12	13	12⅝	12⅝—	
17¼	12⅛	Gen Am Inv		12	15⅝	14⅛	15⅛—	
51½	27½	GnA Oil .60	21	61	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝+	⅛
53	38⅛	GATran 1.80	15	43	55¼	55	55¼+	⅛
15⅞	12⅝	GnBncs .75e	7	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	
16¼	7⅝	GnCable .50	9	120	10¼	9⅞	10¼+	⅛
29⅝	13⅞	GenCig 1.20	7	21	15⅛	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
12¼	6⅞	Gen Develpt	7	73	8⅛	8	8¼—	
27⅛	16	Gen Dynam	8	46	26⅝	25⅞	25⅞—	
75⅝	55	GenEl 1.60	20	597	62⅞	61⅝	62¼+	⅛
30½	22⅞	GnFood 1.40	12	170	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝—	
30⅝	14	GnGrth .66e	25	100	19¼	18⅝	19 —	
18½	8⅛	Gen Host	6	80	11	10	10⅞+	
29½	13¼	GenInst .38t	15	365	22⅞	22½	22⅞+	1⅛
46	35	GnInstr pf 3		6	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛—	½
46	16¼	GnMedic .12	19	3	22¼	22⅝	22⅝—	
67⅝	46½	GenMill 1.08	22	36	64⅞	64	64⅛+	⅛
84⅝	60⅝	GenMot 4.55e	8	610	67	66⅝	66⅞—	
78½	70¼	GnMot 5pf 5		5	75	75	75 —	¼
58½	57¼	GM1 pf 3.75		2	55¾	55⅝	55⅝	
22½	9⅝	GenPort .80	7	202	12½	12¼	12½+	⅛
23¼	18½	GPubUt 1.60	8	111	20⅝	20⅛	20⅛	
7⅞	4⅝	Gen Refract	9	30	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛+	¼
57¼	38½	GnSignal .65	20	44	52⅞	52⅝	52⅞+	⅛
4⅝	2¼	Gen Steel		2	3⅝	3⅝		
31⅝	26⅝	G TelEl 1.72	10	444	30½	30	30¼	
42¾	34⅝	GTIEl pf2.50		1	36	36	36	
28⅝	17⅝	GenTire 1.10	5	107	19⅞	19¼	19⅞+	⅛
15½	5⅛	Genesc .34p		107	8	7⅝	7⅝	
18⅛	15⅝	Genstar .70	8	3	17	17	17 +	⅛
48½	31	GenuPt .47e	40	21	47⅝	47	47⅝+	⅛
43⅝	30	GaPac .80b	14	324	39⅞	39	39⅞+	⅛
104½	95	GaPw pf7.80		z1009	99¼	99⅛	99¼+	⅛
106¼	94	GaPw pf7.72		z690	99	97⅞	98⅞	
27⅞	16¼	Gerber 1.35	10	36	16⅞	16½	16⅞+	⅛
136	92½	GettyO 1.21e	27	59	136½	134½	135⅛—	
21	19⅛	GettO pf1.20		1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	
7⅝	5⅛	GF Bus .32	17	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅝	11⅛	GianPC .80	7	39	12¾	12⅛	12⅝+	⅝
34⅛	13	GibFinl .79t	5	30	19⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅝
12¼	8	Gidd Lewis		238	8½	7⅞	8⅛+	⅛
24⅛	12¼	GiffdHil .48e	7	15	16⅝	16¼	16¼+	¼
66⅛	50½	Gillette 1.50	22	370	62⅝	60⅝	62⅛—	¼
30⅛	11¼	Ginos Inc	17	59	22⅝	21¾	22⅝+	1
32½	14⅛	GleasnW .44	15	32	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
23⅞	10⅛	Global Mar	14	147	18¼	17¼	18 +	⅝
32¾	15¼	GlobeU .80a	9	14	20¾	20½	20½—	½
25¼	10¼	GoldWt Fin	9	2	15⅞	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
30⅛	19⅞	Goodrich 1	6	61	23⅞	23⅛	23⅛—	⅛
31⅞	19⅝	GoodyrTR 1	8	430	24¾	24⅝	24⅝—	½
25½	10¼	GorJwlA .24	8	23	13	12⅝	12⅝—	½
34½	18⅝	GouldInc 1	9	76	27⅝	27	27⅝+	⅝
28	17⅞	Grace 1.50	11	112	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞+	⅝
16⅞	9½	GrandUn .80	10	33	13¾	13⅝	13⅝+	⅜
25⅞	19⅛	Granitv 1.20	5	1	22½	22½	22½+	¼
44⅝	16⅝	GrantW 1.50	9	111	21¾	20⅞	21⅝+	½
28¼	8⅝	GrayDrg .40	11	30	9⅝	9	9⅛	
40⅝	28½	GtAMt 3.21e	11	50	36⅝	36⅛	36½+	⅜
19	9⅞	Grt AtlPac		163	12¼	11⅞	12⅛+	⅝
31¾	18⅝	GtLkD 1.20a		3	20½	20⅛	20½+	½
12⅞	10⅝	GtNoIr 1.10e	13	21	12¼	12⅛	12¼+	⅛
55	40	GtNNek 1.60	13	38	54¼	53⅝	54¼	
34¼	14⅝	GtWnFin .40	7	126	21⅞	21½	21½—	⅝
8¼	3⅝	Gt Wn Unit		18	4⅝	4⅛	4¼	
19⅝	11½	GtWnUnt pf		4	14½	14¼	14½—	⅛
4⅞	2½	GrtWsh Inv		2	3½	3½	3½+	⅛
26⅞	18⅛	GrenGiant 1	10	17	22¾	22¼	22½+	¼
18⅞	13¼	Greyhd 1.04	9	120	15⅞	15¼	15⅞+	⅛
5	2½	Greyhnd wt		88	3⅝	3½	3⅝+	⅛
15⅝	9½	Grolier .90	7	76	10¾	10½	10¾+	¼
12¼	8	Grumman		10	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
35⅝	15¼	Guardian In	18	12	24	23⅞	24 —	¼
45⅞	33	GuarM 4.09e	8	46	38	37⅞	38 +	⅜
57⅛	21⅝	GlxLfHold 1	7	39	39⅝	39	39¼—	⅝
23⅞	21⅛	GulfOil 1.53	9	748	25¾	25¼	25⅜	
10⅝	6½	Gulf Resrce	9	16	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝+	¼
16	12⅝	GfR pfB.65k		5	15⅝	15	15¼+	⅛
22⅝	17¼	GlfStUt 1.12	12	38	20½	20¼	20⅝+	⅛
64	53⅝	GlfSU pf4.40		z10	58⅛	58⅛	58⅛+	⅛
35¼	21⅜	GulfWn .64a	6	131	28⅝	27⅝	28⅝+	⅞
11⅛	5	GlfWind wt		68	7⅛	6¾	7⅛+	⅛
67⅞	48⅛	GlfW pf 3.87		4	55¼	55⅛	55¼	
77½	67½	GlfW pf5.75		1	71¼	71¼	71¼—	¼
9	4⅛	Gallon Ind	13	23	6¼	6⅛	6¼+	⅛
38⅛	32½	HckWat 2.36	8	2	33	33	33 +	½
22	16	HallPrt .80a	6	1	18	18	18	
174⅞	125¼	Halburt 1.12	38	161	167	164½	165⅜+	1⅛
21¼	11¼	HamPap .60	12	144	20⅛	19¾	20⅛+	¼
15⅛	7⅛	Hamond .40	8	23	10	10	10 —	⅛
15⅝	7⅝	Handlmn .68	7	81	8⅜	8½	8¾	
20⅞	16⅝	HandyH .72	9	4	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
18⅝	11⅛	HanesCp .60	6	11	13	12⅞	12⅞—	
60¼	39⅝	Hanna 1.35	24	24	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝—	
35¼	17¼	Harcourt 1	8	32	22¼	21⅞	21⅞—	
22	9⅞	Hardees .16	15	36	13½	13	13 —	½
30⅞	19⅛	Harnisf 1.20	7	22	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝+	¼
26⅛	12¾	Harrahs .22	16	7	17½	17¼	17½	
49¼	24½	Harrint 1.12	13	137	35½	34	35½+	1⅛
21¼	15⅛	Harsco 1b	7	18	17⅝	17	17¼	
29⅛	13½	HrtSMrx .88	9	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	
		HartHk .20e	7	33	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
34	25	HawllEl 1.56	10	18	26⅝	26⅜	26½—	⅛
19¼	13	Hayes Alb 1	7	7	14¼	14⅛	14¼	
8⅞	4⅝	Hazeltine	11	9	6⅛	6	6⅛+	⅛
27⅞	16	HCA Marlin	16	22	28¼	27½	27½—	½
13⅛	11	Hecks .12	10	14	14¼	14⅛	14¼—	⅛
22	14⅛	HeclaM .33t	38	87	16⅞	15⅞	16 —	⅝
12⅝	9⅛	Hellemn .44	6	2	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	
50⅝	37¼	HeinzH 1.08	15	65	49½	49	49 —	⅝
6	3⅛	Helene Curt		54	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
41	29⅝	Hellerint .84	18	80	40	39⅞	40	
18	12¼	HelmeP .60	9	12	16⅝	16⅛	16⅛—	¼
36⅛	18⅝	Helmrch .20	18	28	34⅝	33⅝	34 —	⅝
3⅞	1¼	Hemisph Cp		12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
7⅝	6⅝	Heminc .60e		6	7	6⅞	6⅞—	⅛
38⅛	28½	Hercules .80	18	290	36¼	36	36 —	⅛
24¾	13⅝	HershF 1.10	11	19	16	15⅞	16 +	¼
41⅝	27⅛	Hesston .18h	12	30	40⅝	40	40½	
62	35⅝	Heublein .92	27	89	58¼	56½	58⅛+	⅝
94⅝	71	Hew Pck .20	51	65	88⅝	87⅝	88⅝+	1
8⅞	4⅛	High Voltg	31	55	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
30⅛	19½	Hillenbd .48	15	29	28½	28½	28½—	½
43⅝	19½	Hilton Htl 1	10	42	24⅝	24½	24½+	¼
6⅞	3⅛	HMW Ind	9	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
38	25¼	HobartM .72	15	15	27¾	27⅝	27½	
29½	24⅞	HoernW 1.12	10	26	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝	
21	6⅛	Hoff Elctrn	3	27	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
42⅞	16⅞	Holdylnn .20	17	161	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛—	⅛
15⅛	12⅝	HollySg .92e	7	6	13⅛	13	13 —	⅛
52¾	23	Homestak 1	15	143	41⅛	39⅝	39⅞—	2
140⅝	97¼	Honywll 1.40	24	63	117⅝	117¼	117¼+	⅛
41	23⅝	HoovBll 1.28	7	16	27⅛	27	27⅛—	⅛
15¼	5⅝	Horizon Cp	4	93	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛
21⅞	8½	Hospit Affil	9	19	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛+	½
37	10⅞	HospitA .12e	16	140	20	19½	19⅝—	¼
26⅞	9¼	Host Intl .36	10	13	12⅝	12½	12½	
16⅛	10⅝	Houdaill .90a	6	19	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝+	⅜
19⅝	10⅛	HougMif .48	9	95	14⅝	14	14⅝—	⅛
13⅝	5	House Fbric	20	43	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝—	¼
35⅝	21	HousFin .90	11	97	28¼	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
58⅝	40½	HouF pf2.50		5	47½	47	47 —	1
79½	49	HouF pf2.37		332	84	82¼	82¼—	⅝
51⅝	36	HousLP 1.40	14	36	47⅝	47	47⅛+	⅜
34	20¼	HouNGs .50	16	484	28½	28	28⅝+	⅞
65¼	43½	HouG pf2.50		7	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝+	2⅝
34⅞	14⅝	HowJohn .20	29	102	20¼	19⅝	19⅝	
15	10¼	Howmet .70	10	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
21⅝	18	Hubbd 1.55e	12	28	19	18⅝	18⅝	
32⅞	20⅝	HudBay 1.60	22	5	29⅛	29	29	
9⅝	5½	HughHat .40	6	x5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
74¾	41½	HughTl .10e	31	241	72½	69⅝	72⅛+	⅞
20⅞	13⅝	HuntCh .18	25	19	20	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
18⅞	6⅝	HuttnEF .40	12	23	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛+	⅛
37	24	Hoyck .25a	37	42	34⅛	33⅝	34 +	⅜
14⅝	7	Hydrom .16	7	x103	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛+	¼
22⅞	6¾	ICN Pharm	19	253	11	9¾	10⅞+	⅞
36	25⅝	Idaho P 1.85	10	22	29⅝	29¼	29¼—	⅛
18⅞	12⅛	IdealBas .20	10	135	16⅞	16½	16⅝+	⅛
85	68½	Ideal pf 4.75		1	76	76	76 +	½
11⅛	4	IdeaToy .50t	10	21	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
29⅝	22⅝	IDS Rl 2.30e	13	109	29⅞	29¼	29⅝+	⅛
29	17⅝	IllCent 1.30	6	178	20	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
127	80	IllCent pfA6		5	92	91½	91½—	½
55⅞	40¾	IllCen pf3.50		8	44	43⅝	43⅝—	⅝
34¾	25¼	IllPowr 2.20	12	63	27⅝	26⅞	26⅞—	⅞
53⅜	48½	IllPow pf3.78		z90	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	
36	22½	IllTool .36	20	6	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝—	⅛
19	7⅞	ImpCpAm	6	103	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝—	⅜
49⅝	31⅞	INACp 2.10a	8	194	39⅝	38⅝	39⅝	
24⅛	18⅝	INA Inv .97e		30	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝+	⅛
10⅝	6⅝	Income Cap		20	8¼	7⅞	8⅛+	⅛
27½	15¼	IndianHd 1	7	18	25⅝	25½	25⅝	
28⅝	22¾	IndnaG 1.84	7	3	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	
29¼	21	IndplPL 1.82	9	30	27½	27¼	27¼—	⅛
44⅞	26½	IndiNat 1.20	10	29	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
20¾	7½	Inexco Oil	25	81	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛—	⅝
74¼	51	IngerR 2.16	16	164	73½	72⅝	73⅛+	⅝
48¾	36	IngR pf2.35		3	47	47	47 —	⅛
45	37⅝	InldCnt 1.60	11	8	45	45	45	
34½	26	Inland Stl 2	7	94	30¼	30	30⅛—	⅛
10⅞	6⅛	Inmont .25e	7	63	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	
15	8¾	Insilco .70	7	83	10⅝	10	10⅝+	⅝
20¼	14⅝	Insc pfA1.25		4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
52½	34½	InsplrCop 2	10	10	43⅝	43	43⅝	
11½	7⅞	Integon .24	10	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
54	33⅝	Interco 1.36	10	31	37½	37	37¼+	⅛
29	22⅝	Intrlkln 1.80	7	7	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝+	¼
340	250½	IBM 4.48	27	394	257⅝	255	257⅝—	1⅛
100¾	83	IntFlaF .44r	68	89	97	95⅝	95⅝—	1⅝
37	26	IntHar 1.40a	8	197	33	32⅛	32⅞+	⅝
16¼	11	IntHold 1.47e		4	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
4⅞	1½	Int Indust		51	2	1⅞	2 +	¼
14½	3⅞	IntIndA pf		3	6	5⅝	5⅝	
37¼	20¼	IntMiner .52	16	155	34⅝	34	34⅝	
13½	8½	Int Mng	12	30	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝+	⅛
34⅝	22¼	IntMltf 1.25	9	7	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝—	⅛
36⅝	27	Int Nickel 1	17	66	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝—	⅛
9⅝	4⅝	Int Rectifier	14	60	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
60⅝	29½	Int T&T 1.40	9	410	37⅝	36⅝	37⅛+	⅛
109	58	IntTT pfH4		4	70	[illegible]	70 —	1⅛
103	55½	ITT pfI4.50		135	69½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
101½	54	IntTT pfJ4		137	67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	52½	IntTT pfK4		53	64⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
74	36¾	ITT pfN2.25		46	48½	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
98¾	6⅞	IntTT pfO5		5	60⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
20½	14	Interpace 1	6	25	16	15⅝	16 +	1
72	56	Intrpce pf 5		7	60	[illegible]	[illegible]	½
25⅝	12⅛	IntrpbGp .80	3	1	17¾	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
14	5	Intrst rds		58	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
19⅛	16	IntrsPw 1.32	10	4	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
7¼	1½	Interst Strs		72	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
11⅛	5⅝	IntrsUn .06e	6	22	7	7	7	
35⅝	19	Iowa Beef	5	61	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	
18⅝	15⅝	Iowa El 1.30	7	23	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝—	⅛
20⅝	17⅛	IowaIlG 1.44	7	35	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
24¼	20⅝	IowaPL 1.68	8	x24	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝+	⅛
21⅝	18	IwaPSv 1.48	11	5	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
8⅝	3⅝	IpcoHsp .15t	14	25	6	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
37½	15⅝	ITE Im .60b	9	212	22⅝	21½	22 —	⅛
53⅝	22	Itek Corp	19	338	37⅝	35⅝	37⅝+	1⅝
28⅝	21¼	IU Int .75	13	155	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝—	¼
69	53	IU Int A		3	67	67	67 +	2
45⅛	34½	IU Int pf1.25		1	44	44	44 —	⅛
26	8½	JamesF .52	9	409	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
23½	15	Jantzen .60	7	3	16⅝	16	16⅝—	⅝
16⅛	12⅛	Japan 1.73e		84	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝—	⅝
		Jpn fnl.73e		105	11⅛	11	11	
40	27	JeffPilot .52	17	40	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝+	⅝
105	93	JerCe pf8.12		z150	100	100	100 +	⅝
55⅛	27½	Jewel C 1.66	18	18	39⅝	39	39⅝+	⅝
33	16⅝	JimWalt .68	6	130	20½	20	20⅛—	⅝
38½	22	JimW pf1.60		30	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛—	⅝
20⅞	18⅝	JHanSe .48e		57	21	20⅝	20⅝+	⅛
27¼	27¼	JHanl 1.95e		29	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝+	⅛
33	18½	JhnMan 1.20	8	47	23	22⅝	23	
132¼	108	JohnJhn .50	50	77	118	116½	116⅝—	1⅝
37⅝	18¾	Johns Sv .80	9	23	24	23⅝	23⅝—	⅝
61½	27½	JonLog .80	7	22	35⅝	35	34⅝+	⅛
22¾	16½	JonLau 1.35	7	13	19	19	19 +	⅛
64	56	JonLau pf 5		z10	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝—	1
30	22⅞	Jorgen 1.30b	6	5	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝—	⅛
31½	14¼	Jostens .76	9	4	21	21	21 —	⅛
40	24¼	JoyMfg 1.40	22	81	39	38⅝	39	
24⅝	13	KaisAlm .50	17	34	23¼	22⅞	22⅝—	⅝
64	54	Kai 57pf4.75		12	63	62⅝	63 +	1
66	53½	Kai 66pf4.75		1	66	66	66	
54⅝	45⅞	KaiA pf 4.12		1	52⅝	52½	52⅝—	⅝
12¼	6¾	KaisCem .50	7	20	9¼	9	9 —	⅛
36½	28⅝	KlCm pf2.50		1	31	31	31 +	½
18⅝	14¼	KlCm pf1.37		2	16¼	15⅞	16⅛+	⅛
18¾	10⅝	KaneMill .10	5	41	16½	15⅞	16⅛—	⅛
32⅝	27	KCtyPL 2.20	9	36	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝+	⅛
55	47	KCPL pf3.80		z100	50	50	50 +	½
42	24⅝	KCSou Ind 2	7	12	26⅛	25⅝	25⅝—	¼
14⅝	12½	KCSou pf 1		220	13¾	13⅝	13¾+	⅛
23¾	19¼	KanGEl 1.52	8	52	20¼	20	20	
18⅝	14⅝	KanNeb 1.12	10	10	16⅝	16½	16⅝+	⅛
30	21¼	KanPLt 1.48	9	21	23½	23⅛	23¼+	⅛
8¾	4⅝	Katy Ind	8	42	5⅝	5½	5⅝+	⅛
26⅝	17	Kty pfB 1.46		11	18¼	18	18	
45⅞	14½	KaufBrd .12	10	442	26⅝	25	25 —	⅝
39	21	Kauf pf1.50		4	23¾	22⅝	23¼+	⅛
11¼	7⅝	KawcBrl .20	12	27	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝+	⅛
19⅝	10¾	KayserR .60	5	17	12¾	12	12⅝	+⅛
33⅝	15⅝	Keebler .70	8	5	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝+	⅛
9⅝	3½	KeeneCp .10	6	875	5⅝	5	5½	+⅛
19⅝	9¾	Keller .45	5	14	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	
17⅝	13	Kellogs .54	16	79	14⅝	14½	14⅝—	⅛
31⅞	20¼	KelsyH 1.30	8	54	31¼	30¾	31 —	⅛
30⅝	21¼	Kennmt 1.20	7	8	28⅝	28	28⅝+	⅛
35⅝	23	Kennecott 2	9	222	33½	33⅛	33½—	⅛
26⅝	21½	KyUtil 1.74	8	19	24¼	23⅞	24⅛+	⅛
77⅝	52⅞	KerrMG .60	32	146	74⅝	73¼	73⅝	+⅛
150½	115	KarM pf4.50		1	148⅝	148⅝	148⅝—	⅛
29⅝	15½	Kidde .60e	6	19	23½	23	23 —	¼
61¼	37	Kid pf A2.20		1	48	48	48 —	2⅝
47¼	36⅝	KimbCl 1.70	15	155	45¾	44⅝	44⅝—	1
13¾	6⅝	KingDSt .20	9	42	9⅝	9	9½	+⅛
40⅝	14½	KirschCo .72	10	5	22	21½	21½—	⅛
42	32⅝	KLM Airlin		3	36⅝	36¼	36⅝+	1⅛
		LMAirl fn		1	35¼	35¼	35¼	
57¾	31	KnightN .32	18	56	40⅝	40¼	40⅝—	⅛
21¼	12	Koehrng .60	5	68	17½	17¼	17⅝+	⅛
39¾	31	Kopprs 1.88	7	39	37¼	36⅝	37	
58½	50	Koppr pf 4		z40	52½	52½	52½	
50⅝	40	Kraftco 1.77	12	69	47	46⅝	46⅝—	⅛
51⅛	31	KresgeS .20	37	226	41⅝	41	41⅛—	⅛
27⅝	15¾	Kroehlr .80a	6	10	18¼	18	18 +	⅛
24⅝	15	Kroger 1.30	18	77	18⅝	18¼	18⅝+	⅛
18	10½	Kysor .60a	6	10	13¾	13½	13½—	⅛
22½	19	LacGas 1.50	7	7	19⅝	19⅝	19½	
16⅝	12½	Lams Sess 1	7	12	13½	13⅜	13⅜—	⅛
33	17¾	LaneBry .72	9	20	19½	19¼	19¼+	⅛
324	220	Larwn 2.72e	9	23	25	23	25 +	2
9⅝	6¼	Latrobe Stl	13	5	7⅝	7¼	7⅛—	⅛
9⅝	5¼	LearSieg .28	8	49	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
32	25	LearS pf2.25		73	27¼	27	27¼+	⅛
19¾	8¾	Leasco .40	4	41	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	
22⅞	20	Leas pfC2.68		25	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝+	⅛
34	22½	Leasc pf2.29		12	29¼	28½	28⅝	
49⅝	30	Leasewy .60	16	6	43½	43¼	43½+	⅛
21¾	10	LeedsN .50	20	56	18⅝	18	18⅛	
19	11½	Leesona .55	8	1	16¼	16¼	15¾	
17⅝	11½	LehPCm .60	7	34	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝+	⅛
2⅛	1½	LehVal Ind		42	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝—	⅛
18	14⅝	Lehmn 1.57e		50	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
23	7⅝	Lehrer Crp	4	16	8⅝	8½	8⅝—	⅛
44	27½	Lenox .60b	18	6	36¼	36¼	36¼—	⅛
14⅝	8¼	LevFd Cap		8	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	
13⅝	11⅛	LevFin .75a		6	12⅝	12½	12½+	⅛
49⅝	18½	LQEVISfrs .48	13	68	28¾	27⅝	28⅝+	1
27¾	5¼	Levitz Furn	11	464	8	7⅝	7⅝+	⅛
8½	3¼	LFE Cp	29	19	5	4⅝	5	
42⅝	29⅝	LOF 2.20	7	312	35	34⅝	34⅝—	⅛
81	67⅝	LOF pf4.75		2	70½	70½	70½	
6¾	4⅛	LibbMcNL	13	21	6¼	5⅝	5⅝—	⅛
23⅝	18¾	LibrtyCp .30	8	16	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝—	⅛
13⅛	7⅝	LibrtyWn .40	7	38	9⅝	9¼	9⅝—	⅛
14¾	13	LibyL pf1.25		2	14¼	14	14	
45⅝	32½	LiggMy 2.50	10	23	36¼	35½	36¼+	⅛
92½	70½	Lilly EB .82	36	129	79⅝	78⅝	78⅝—	1⅛
48¼	38⅝	LincNt 1.08a	9	234	40½	40	40⅛—	⅛
97½	61¼	LincNt pf 3		6	83	82½	83 +	1
6½	3	Lionel Corp	12	11	3¾	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
13½	6⅝	Litton .23t	9	99	9⅝	9½	9⅝—	⅛
41	34	Littn cv pf 3		7	36¾	35¼	36¾+	1
21⅝	17¼	Litton pfB 2		7	19⅝	19½	19½—	⅛
9⅝	5¼	Lockhd Airc	5	204	6¼	5⅞	6¼—	⅛
48	22⅝	Loews 1.16a	6	35	25⅝	25½	25⅝—	⅛
23⅞	8⅝	LomaFin .36	13	32	15⅝	15	15 —	⅛
52¾	36	LomM 3.72e	12	8	47½	47	47 +	⅛
14⅝	10¼	Londontwn	5	42	13¾	13¼	13⅝+	⅛
25⅝	14⅝	LoneStInd 1	9	150	22⅛	21	21⅝—	[illegible]
101	66	LoneS pf4.50		1	92	92	92 +	2
40½	23¼	LoneSG 1.46	10	38	28⅝	28	28⅝+	[illegible]
23¼	17⅝	LnglsLt 1.46	10	x50	20⅝	20⅛	20¾	
109⅛	102	LIL pf 8.30		y100	103½	103½	103½	
85½	61½	LongDrg .56	47	15	85⅝	84⅝	85⅝+	[illegible]
5¼	3⅝	Loral Corp	13	34	3½	3⅜	3⅜	
44½	32	LaLandEx 1	24	73	43	42⅝	42⅞	
43⅝	21¼	LaPacif .20	11	171	42½	42	42⅛	
36⅝	24⅛	LouisGE 1.80	11	20	28⅞	28	28⅞	+
24⅝	14⅝	Lowenstn .90	6	11	18	17⅞	17⅞	
12½	7⅛	LTV Corp	6	104	17	[illegible]	12 +	[illegible]
14⅝	8⅝	LTV Cp AA		1	14¼	14½	14⅛+	[illegible]
50	29⅝	LTVCp pf 5		3	42⅛	42½	42½	
51⅛	33¼	Lubrizol .43	31	86	47⅞	47	47⅞+	[illegible]
16⅝	9⅞	LuckyStr .54	14	115	14⅛	14½	14⅛	
20⅛	12	Ludlow 1.08	8	24	14⅛	13⅝	14⅛+	[illegible]
31⅝	19¼	LukenStl .80	21	53	30	29⅛	29⅞+	[illegible]
7⅝	3⅝	LVO Corp	12	51	5⅛	5¼	5⅝+	[illegible]
11⅛	5¼	Lykes Yngst		70	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛+	[illegible]
32	17	Lyke pf3.75k		42	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛+	[illegible]
16⅝	6½	LyncCSy .40	24	16	12¼	11⅞	12	
14⅝	9⅝	MacAn .37e	4	79	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	[illegible]
4⅝	3	MacDonal	30	15	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅞	5⅝	Macke .30a	9	21	6⅛	6	6	
	5⅞	Macmil .15e	18	64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
20	15	Mcml pf1.20		1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
47⅞	21¼	Macy 1.10	9	38	29⅞	28⅝	28⅞	
61	55⅛	Macy pf 4.25		z130	59	59	59	

(Continued on next page.)

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Mon.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb	*.84¼	*.38½
Coffee 4 Santos lb.	*.70	*.57½

MODERN MEXICO

9.50% TO 10.50% NET

As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% *net* interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican banking institutions — *interest payable monthly*.

For complete information, please write to Mr. B.E. Bordson, Executive Vice-President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD y Asociados, S.A.

Casa De Bolsa, Investment Brokers

Prisciliano Sanchez 220, Guadalajara, Jalisco, Mexico.

TEL.: 25-59-90. TELEX:: 0068 793. CABLE: AWLASA.

Serving clients in 60 countries. Established 1958.

U.S. Commodity Prices

METALS

	Mon.	Year ago
Steel billets (Pitt.) ton..	122.00	126.00
Iron 2, Fdry Phila. ton...	87.92	83.25
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt.	57-58	38-39
Lead, spot lb.	.16½	.15-.16
Copper elec. lb.	.60-.60¼	50½-¾
Tin (Straits) lb.	+3.39	1.81
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	.20¼-.21	.18
Silver N.Y., oz.	2.780	1.76⅛

COMMODITY Indices

Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931).	635.2	438.2

* Nominal † Asked.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Oct. 1, 1973

World sugar No. 11: March 8.75-81, May 8.52-54, July 8.35, Sept. 8.19, Oct. 8.09.

Wool: Oct. 227.0, March 217.0 b, May 212.5 b

Cocoa: Dec. 65.80, May 58.35, June 56.70, July 54.40, Sept. 53.10, Dec. 50.40.

Copper: Oct. 85.60, Dec. 79.65, Jan. 77.80, March 75.60, May 74.00, July 72.80, Sept. 71.70.

Orange juice: Nov. 60.25, Jan. 60.20, March 50.95 b, May 51.25, July 51.60 b.

Potatoes: Nov. 5.33, March 7.00, April 7.32, May 8.30.

Silver: Dec. 276.80, Jan. 277.60, March 281.20, May 283.60, July 286.10, Sept. 288.60, Dec. 292.40, Jan. 293.70.

COTTON No. 2:

	Open	High	Low	Close	Ch.
Oct.	91.80	91.20	89.00	B88.00	—100
Dec.	85.00	85.10	81.80	A81.80	—200
March ...	82.40	82.50	79.02	79.02	—178
May	81.25	81.30	77.40	77.40	—200
July	76.40	76.40	72.40	A72.40	—200
Oct.	63.50	63.50	61.45	B61.05	—105
Dec.	55.70	55.10	55.10	B54.10	—200

z-bid.

CHICAGO FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
WHEAT					
Dec	4.92	4.92	4.71	4.71½	4.92
Mar	4.83	4.83	4.65½	4.65½	4.86
May	4.62	4.62	4.43	4.43	4.64
Jul	4.09	4.09	3.89	3.89	4.10
Sep	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	——
CORN					
Dec	2.55	2.55	2.44	2.47	2.52
Mar	2.58	2.59½	2.48¼	2.52	2.56½
May	2.60½	2.61½	2.52	2.55	2.59
Jul	2.61	2.61½	2.54	2.57½	2.60½
Sep	2.55	2.55	2.47	2.47	2.54
Dec	2.23¼	2.21	2.16	2.18½	2.21
Mar				2.21¼	2.24
SOYBEANS					
Nov	6.55	6.56	6.28	6.35	6.46
Jan	6.55	6.56	6.29	6.37	6.45
Mar	6.61	6.62	6.36	6.40	6.53
May	6.62	6.66	6.41	6.45	6.56
Jul	6.64	6.66	6.42	6.46	6.55
Aug	6.60	6.60	6.40	6.43	6.53
Sep	——	——	——	6.30	6.40
Nov	6.31	6.31	6.14	6.20	6.30
Jan	6.19	6.21	6.17	6.21	6.31
SOYBEAN OIL					
Oct	23.60	23.70	21.50	22.40	23.30
Dec	20.75	20.75	19.42	19.48	20.45
Jan	20.05	20.15	19.05	18.50	19.25
Mar	19.90	19.90	18.55	a18.70	19.65
May	19.70	19.75	18.35	18.50	19.35
Jul	19.25	19.50	18.05	18.35	b19.10
SOYBEAN MEAL					
Oct	196.00	197.00	181.00	187.00	191.00
Dec	189.00	192.00	179.00	180.00	185.00
Jan	186.00	189.50	178.00	173.50	184.00
Mar	185.50	189.00	178.00	179.00	185.00
May	186.00	188.00	179.00	180.00	185.00
Jul	188.00	190.60	181.00	181.00	187.00
Aug	——	——	——	183.30	187.00

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
SILVER					
Oct	272.70	274.00	270.00	273.00	276.20
Dec	277.40	278.40	274.00	274.70	281.70
Feb	282.80	283.00	279.20	279.20	285.40
Apr	286.50	286.50	282.00	282.20	289.60
Jun	288.50	288.90	284.20	284.50	292.50
Aug	290.50	291.00	287.50	287.90	295.00
Oct	292.50	292.60	290.00	290.00	297.20
Dec	295.20	295.50	292.20	292.20	299.40
LIVE BEEF CATTLE					
Oct	42.45	42.45	41.03	41.63	41.40
Dec	45.22	45.22	43.80	45.10	b44.22
Feb	47.92	47.92	47.00	b47.92	b46.92
Apr	48.50	48.50	47.60	b48.50	b47.50
Jun	49.50	49.05	a47.70	b49.05	b48.05
Aug	48.30	48.25	47.00	b48.30	b47.30
Oct	46.80	46.80	45.85	b46.80	b45.80

Sales: Oct 2,132; Dec 4,410; Feb 2,248; April 730; June 760; Aug 51; Oct 5.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
SHELL EGGS					
Oct	61.00	61.25	59.50	60.50	60.00
Nov	62.75	62.75	60.00	b62.75	b60.75
Dec	63.30	63.10	60.40	b63.10	b61.10
Jan	57.60	57.65	55.50	b56.75	55.65
Feb	54.75	55.30	53.10	55.00	53.75
Mar	53.00	b54.20	52.25	b54.20	a52.65
Apr	51.00	51.50	51.00	51.25	50.50

Sales: Oct 248; Nov 636; Dec 1,910; Jan 268; Feb 52; March 64; April 3.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
LIVE HOGS					
Oct	43.00	43.75	a40.87	41.25	42.30
Dec	44.95	44.95	42.35	43.10	43.40
Feb	45.25	45.95	42.40	44.05	44.60
Apr	43.60	44.32	42.25	42.70	42.80
Jun	45.80	46.25	44.30	a44.20	b44.80
Jul	45.40	46.07	a44.20	a44.60	44.45
Aug	45.65	45.65	44.00	44.25	a44.15
Oct	——	——	——	b42.40	b42.50

Sales Oct 840; Dec 2,368; Feb 2,065; April 578; June 21; July 323; Aug 15; Oct 0.

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close
FROZEN PORK BELLIES					
Feb	67.70	68.25	65.50	65.75	b66.75
Mar	67.00	67.30	64.75	65.20	b65.80
May	66.75	66.75	64.55	64.75	b65.25
Jul	66.30	66.30	64.35	64.65	b64.80
Aug	65.50	65.50	63.25	63.50	64.00
Feb	58.57	58.57	a56.60	a55.20	b57.07

Sales Feb 2,908 March 580; May 156; July 138; Aug 114; Feb 3.

Open interest: Feb 2,488; March 1,259; May 536; July 353; Aug 133; Feb 8.

b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

To the Holders of

General Cable International N.V.

Guaranteed Floating Rate Loan Notes 1980

In accordance with the provisions of the above Notes, Irving Trust Company, as Fiscal Agent, has determined the Rate of Interest payable with respect to Coupon No. 7 on Friday, March 29, 1974 to be Eleven and Five-eighths per cent (11⅝%) per annum.

October 2, 1973

Irving Trust Company,
Fiscal Agent

BANQUE CANTRADE S.A. GENEVE

Bank Cantrade A.G., Zurich, subsidiary bank of the Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich, changed its Geneva branch into a new full-fledged bank called "BANQUE CANTRADE S.A. GENEVE" in which the Banque Vernes & Commerciale de Paris took a 25% participation.

Its capital is S.Fr. 5 million, half of which is paid in.

The Board of Directors nominated by the first shareholders' meeting is as follows:

President	Mr. Philippe de WECK, General Manager, Union Bank of Switzerland, Zurich.
Vice-President	Mr. Jean-Marc VERNES, Chairman, Banque Vernes & Commerciale de Paris, Paris.
Vice-President	Mr. Gerrit van RIEMSDIJK, Managing Director, Bank Cantrade A.G., Zurich.
Members:	Mr. Paul GANZ, Zurich; Mr. Pierre LARDY, Geneva; Mr. Jean ROUGIER, Paris.

Mr. Jean BOYER de LA GIRODAY is the Manager and Mr. Pierre J. ROUX the Assistant Manager.

European Gold Markets

Oct. 1, 1973

	Op.	Cl.	N.C.
London Fix	98.50	96.75	— 3.25
Zurich	100.00	97.00	— 4.25
Paris (12.5 kilo)...	100.80	99.97	— 0.63

U.S. dollars per ounce.

Eurodollars

Oct. 1, 1973

	Bid	Ask	Change Bid
7 Day Fix ...	11	11 1/4	+ 5/8
One Month ..	10 5/8	10 3/4	— 1/4
3 Months	10 5/16	10 7/16	—
6 Months	9 15/16	10 1/16	— 5/16
One Year ...	9 7/16	9 9/16	— 3/16

New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-55

Am Met Clx	Fibrebrd Cp	N Semicnd
A MetClx pf	Fstfint Bksh	Nat Starch
Basic Inc	FooteMin pf	Pullman
Boise Cascd	Gen A Tran	Raymnd Int
Builders Inv	Getty Oil	Reynold Alt
Capit Hold	GtNorIron	Ryder Sys
Capit Mtg	IDS RltyTr	StJoe Min
Clev Cliff	Int Paper	Salant Cp
Coml Solv	JhnHan Sec	SanFe Int
Comwlth Oil	LehPrt Cem	SanFeInt wi
Comw Oil pf	Manuf Han	Signal Co
CnPw 7.76pf	McKee	Signl 2.20pf
ContCopp	McLean Trk	Sprague El
Cyclops Cp	McLouth St	Sun Oil
Diam Shm	Mead Corp	Thom Betts
Disston Inc	Molybden	ThomBet wi
Emerson El	Montgom Se	UnPark Mun
Fairch Cam	NatCashR	WeanU pf A
FedNat Mtg		

NEW LOWS- 3

Avon Prod	Japan Fnd	MGIC Inv

Value Line INCLUDES DIRECT AIR MAIL only $46.

INTRODUCTORY TRIAL OFFER includes next 13 weeks full page reports, weekly, on more than 1550 stocks plus past 3 months reports already bound and indexed in two strong binders which become your property.

Available only to those who have not had a subscription at any time in the past two years. Orders must be accompanied by payment ($46 for 3 month trial).

Arnold Bernhard & Co., Inc. Dept. 13E01
5 East 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10017
This subscription will not be assigned.

هكذا من الأصل

New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13¾	9	MadF 1.55e		70	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ¼
9	5⅞	MadSq Gar		3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
21⅞	5⅞	MagicCf .32	9	100	9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
29⅝	8⅝	Magnvox .80	15	192	11⅞	11⅝	11⅝	
32	16¼	Mallory	10	38	22¾	22¼	22¼	
35⅛	17	MalHyde .36	22	2	29⅞	29⅝	29⅞	+ ¼
17⅝	9⅝	Maslnd .56b	5	27	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
31	14	Manpow .80	8	4	18	17¾	18	— ⅛
40¼	28½	MfrHan 1.56	12	107	40⅝	40⅛	40½	+ ⅛
40⅞	22⅝	MAPCO .54	22	37	37	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅝
33⅞	9⅝	Marathn Mf	4	46	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
39⅛	26½	MaratO 1.60	11	97	39⅛	38⅝	39⅛	+ ⅝
29⅜	17¾	Marcor .90	10	242	27½	26⅞	26⅞	— ⅛
59⅜	37¾	Marcr pf A2		10	53⅝	53⅛	53⅛	— ¼
57	30⅞	Maremt .20e	16	70	55⅝	55⅛	55⅝	+ ⅛
32⅝	22⅝	MarMid 1.80	7	195	24⅞	24⅜	24⅝	+ ⅜
40⅝	27⅜	MarionL .28	30	23	35⅞	35⅛	35½	— ½
50¾	30½	Marlen 2.18	24	332	50⅝	49⅛	49½	— ⅝
57⅛	29⅝	Marley .50	20	28	43⅞	43	43	— ½
11⅛	6½	Marqtte .07e	12	28	10	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
41	23⅛	Marriot .07f	37	171	28	26⅞	27⅛	— ⅞
37⅛	21⅞	MarsFd 1.44	9	13	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝	+ ⅛
19½	15⅜	MartnM 1.15	7	102	17⅞	17½	17¾	+ ¼
11	6½	MartMAl .40	85	8	9½	9¼	9½	+ ⅜
36⅝	14⅛	MrldCup .50	9	94	20⅞	20	20⅛	— ¼
60	41	MascoCp .20	35	94	54⅞	53⅝	54⅜	
37½	21¼	Masonite .50	19	115	36⅜	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅜
25¼	16⅝	MasseyF .20e	8	74	23⅜	22⅞	23⅛	+ ⅜
28⅛	16⅝	MasMt 1.06e	9	322	19⅛	18½	19⅛	+ ⅝
22⅝	17½	MasCp 1.30e		31	19¼	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
14¼	12½	MasInc .63e		60	14¼	14	14⅛	
35⅝	22	MatsuE .28e	7	37	23⅝	23½	23½	— ⅛
14⅝	4	Mattel .02p		73	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	
52⅝	26	MayDSt 1.60	10	100	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝	
11⅞	6½	MaysJW .50	6	30	7⅛	7	7⅛	
43⅝	25	MayTag 1.20	15	25	32⅝	31⅞	32⅛	— ⅜
34⅛	18½	MCA Inc .84	9	18	24⅞	24½	24⅝	— ⅜
24	13⅝	McCord .92	4	2	17	17	17	
30⅝	15½	McCror 1.20	4	11	19¼	18⅞	19	+ ⅛
86½	50	McDermot 1	33	117	85⅝	83	85⅝	+ 1½
76⅞	52⅛	McDonalds	61	196	70⅞	69¼	70⅛	+ ⅛
29	17⅝	McDonD .40	5	197	19¼	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅜
40¼	24⅝	McGEd 1.50	10	39	28¼	27⅝	28	— ⅝
16⅝	7⅝	McGrwH .40	8	488	9⅛	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
28¼	16⅛	McGH pf1.20		1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅝
5⅛	3	McGrw Don	6	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
63½	46	McIntyre	115	z320	52	52	52	— 1⅛
34¾	15⅝	McKee .70a	17	45	35	33⅝	35	+ 1⅝
52¼	33⅝	McLean .60	14	11	53	52	53	+ ⅝
24⅝	14⅛	McLout .40e	8	50	24⅝	24	24⅝	+ ⅜
15⅝	11	McNeil .75	7	16	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
18⅛	13⅛	MeadCp .60	18	205	18⅞	18⅜	18½	+ ¼
42	34½	Mea pfA2.80		10	40¼	39⅞	40¼	+ ¼
47	34¼	Mea pfB2.80		5	40¾	39⅞	40¾	+ ⅜
38	19⅝	Medusa 1.40	8	39	26	25⅛	26	+ 1⅛
4	2⅛	MEI Cp	9	30	2⅞	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
34	19	Melv Sh .46	19	35	26	25⅛	25½	— ⅛
17½	7	Menasc .32t	5	15	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
80	53⅛	MercStr .80	19	7	68	68	68	— 1
101⅛	76⅛	Merck 1.18	36	267	90⅝	88	90⅜	+ 1⅛
20½	11⅜	Meredith .70	7	29	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+ 1
32⅝	12⅝	MerrLyn .56	14	197	19	18⅜	18⅞	
83	57½	MesaPet .10	22	9	79⅞	78½	79⅞	— ⅛
10	8⅝	Mesabi .56e	9	64	9⅝	9	9⅛	
19	11⅛	MestaM .20e	24	10	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	— ⅛
24	13⅝	MGM	18	29	17⅝	17	17⅝	+ ⅝
32¼	10	Metrom .50b	6	207	12⅛	11½	12⅛	+ ⅝
98⅞	51⅝	MGICn .10	30	3217	56	51	52⅞	— 3⅝
20⅛	13⅝	MichGs 1.04	9	9	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	
16	13⅛	MichTube 1	7	1	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
17⅝	10⅛	Microdot .44	6	33	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅜
33⅝	18½	Microwave	12	28	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	— ⅝
19½	15⅜	MidConTel 1	10	14	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
27½	20½	MidSUt 1.20	11	524	24½	23½	24⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	13⅝	MidlM 1.73e	9	19	18⅝	16⅝	18⅛	+ ⅜
16⅝	11	Midl Ros .80	8	25	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	— ⅛
60	38⅛	MilesLb 1.28	14	31	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	+ ⅝
31	11⅛	MiltBrd .36a	12	22	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
91⅝	76⅛	MinMM 1.10	34	214	89⅝	88⅛	88⅞	— 1
22½	18	MinnPL 1.46	8	6	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
20	14½	MirroAl .96	8	28	15⅛	15	15	
30⅝	14⅝	MissnEq .24	16	x39	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅝
20⅝	14⅝	MissRiver .96	9	13	15⅛	15	15	— ½
83	70	MoPac A 5	4	8	78	76⅝	76⅝	— 1⅝
29⅜	20½	MPCam 1.40	7	4	24⅛	23⅝	24⅛	+ ¼
17⅝	13⅝	MoPSv .84b	9	28	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ¼
75½	54⅝	Mobil 2.80	9	276	63⅝	62⅛	62½	— ⅞
18⅝	7⅝	MobHom .20	8	37	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
30⅝	17⅝	Mohas 1.20	6	17	21⅞	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
13⅝	3⅝	Mohk Data		111	5⅞	5½	5⅝	
23⅞	15	Mohk Rub 1	5	3	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
20⅛	11⅛	Molybden	13	555	21⅞	19⅝	21⅞	+ 2
35⅛	24⅝	Molyb pf2.50		6	33	33	33	
17	11⅛	Monarch .60	33	79	14⅞	13⅝	14⅞	+ 2⅛
12⅝	4⅝	Mongrm Ind	7	32	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
34⅛	16	MonEq .44	16	133	29⅝	28⅝	29⅛	+ ⅛
67⅝	47⅝	Monsanto 2	12	259	66⅝	65⅛	66⅛	+ ⅝
75	59⅛	Mons pf2.75		24	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	— ⅛
42	28⅝	MontDDt 2	9	13	31⅝	31⅛	31⅛	
38	28	MonPw 1.80	11	x7	33⅛	32⅞	33⅛	+ ⅛
23⅝	20⅝	MontgS .85e		26	23⅝	23⅛	23⅛	
14⅝	10	Mony 1.01e	11	98	11⅛	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅛
18⅝	10½	MooreMcC	5	12	16⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
70⅝	47	Morgan .46	18	215	67⅛	66	66½	— 2⅜
20⅛	14⅝	MorrKn .40e	10	20	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
39⅛	10⅝	MorseEl .Pd	6	103	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ⅛
13	7	MorseSh .75	6	30	9	9	9	+ ⅛
23	13⅛	MtgTr 1.32e	8	77	14⅛	13⅞	14	— ⅛
33⅜	12⅝	MorNor .84	10	232	21	20⅛	20½	+ ½
65	41⅛	Motorola .50	25	362	64⅛	63⅛	64⅛	+ ⅛
99½	57⅝	MtFuel 1.92	25	53	91⅛	90	90⅝	— ⅝
23	20	MtStTel 1.52	9	67	21⅞	21⅝	21⅞	
25⅜	16⅝	MSL Ind	8	12	16	16	16	
14⅛	6⅝	Munford .28	6	14	8⅝	8	8	— ⅛
9	5	Munsd pf.40		8	8	8	8	
33⅛	17⅛	Munsng 1.08	6	1	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	16	MurphC 1.28	8	19	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
74⅛	47⅝	MurphOil .44	16	49	72	70	71	— 1
33⅛	22⅛	MurrOh .68a	9	53	25⅝	25	25⅝	+ ⅛
19⅝	15⅝	MurrO 1.32e		18	17	17	17	+ ¼
19⅝	10½	MyersL .80	11	52	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
61	38⅝	Nabisco 2.30	13	41	46⅛	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅝
36⅛	25	NalcoCh .43	32	34	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	+ 1
27⅛	12⅛	NarcoSci .50	14	5	20	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
57⅛	42	NashuaC .52	11	18	52⅝	52⅛	52⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	13	NatAirl .30e	7	310	17⅝	17	17	
21⅛	12⅝	N Avia 1.35e		24	15⅛	14⅝	15⅛	+ ¼
17⅛	9⅛	Nat Can .45	5	47	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
33⅛	29⅛	N Can pf1.50		10	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
39⅝	28⅝	N CashR .40		639	40⅛	39⅝	40⅛	+ ⅝
97	78⅛	N Chem .40	48	11	92⅛	91⅝	92⅛	+ 1⅛
49⅛	40⅛	NatDet 2.36	7	13	45⅛	45	45⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	13⅛	NatDistl .90	10	85	15	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅛
17½	22⅛	NatFuel 1.94	11	14	24⅛	24	24⅛	
38⅛	25	Nat Genl .30	5	1113	31⅛	38⅝	31⅜	+ ⅜
17⅛	13⅛	NatGyp 1.05	7	104	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
12	4⅛	NHome .15p		9	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	NatInd .10e	11	49	4	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
12⅛	7	NatInd pf.60		1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
14½	10⅛	NtInd pf1.25		7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
71	23	N Semcndr	74	228	77⅛	68⅛	71⅛	+ 3⅛
28⅝	12	N Svcind .70	8	28	14⅛	13⅝	14	
35⅛	16⅛	N Stand .75	20	37	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
59⅛	51⅛	N Starch .66	23	5	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	
48⅛	33	NtSteel 2.50	11	181	37⅝	37⅛	37⅝	+ ⅝
7⅛	4⅛	Nat Tea		15	4⅝	4⅛	4⅞	— ⅛
34⅛	14⅛	NatUnEl .90	5	174	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
47⅛	28⅛	Natomas .25	70	174	58⅛	55⅛	58⅛	+ 2⅛
15	10	Neptune .40	13	112	12⅛	11⅛	11⅝	+ ⅛
43½	25⅝	NevPw 1.35	8	30	30	29⅝	29⅞	+ ⅝
22½	19	NevP pf1.60		z310	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
26⅞	21⅝	NEngEl 1.78	9	98	24	23½	23⅞	— ⅝
16⅞	15⅛	NEnGE 1.24	9	12	16⅛	16	16⅛	
39⅛	30	N EngT 2.36	11	253	31¼	31	31¼	+ ¼
7-16	5-32	NEngTT rt		202	11-32	5-16	11-32	+ 1-32
17⅛	7	Newhall .30	140	33	12⅝	11¾	12⅝	+ ⅞
33⅛	21⅛	Newmt 1.04	13	145	31⅞	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
106	82½	Nwmt pf4.50		1	99	99	97	— 2
33⅛	25⅝	NYSEG 2.16	9	21	29½	29⅛	29½	+ ⅛
11	103	NYSE pf8.80		z70	106	106	106	+ ⅛
52⅛	48½	NYSEspf3.75		z100	50	50	50	
18⅛	14	NiaMP 1.14	9	179	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+ ⅛
54	48	NiaM pf 3.90		z270	50	48½	50	+ 1⅛
49⅛	43	NiaM pf 3.60		z220	46½	46	46	+ 1
47	42	NiaM pf 3.40		z120	43½	42	43½	+ 1⅛
28⅛	15⅛	NiagSh .18e		53	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
18	12⅝	NL Ind 1	9	182	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
38⅛	21⅛	NLT Cp .36	14	133	29⅛	28⅝	29⅛	
72⅛	56	NorflkWn 5	7	95	63⅛	62⅛	63⅛	+ ⅝
25⅛	15	NortlnCp .80	5	30	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
50	19⅛	Norris 1.08	6	5	26⅛	26	26⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	19⅛	NoACoal .60	14	24	26⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
35	23⅛	NoAAt 2.50e	12	45	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
33⅛	20⅛	NoAmPhil 1	7	7	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	NoCAir .05a	6	85	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	NoCeAir wt		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
16⅛	12⅛	NoestUt 1.02	9	107	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	9⅛	NoCenGs .60	9	103	10	9⅛	9⅛	
29⅛	23⅛	NoIlGas 1.92	9	38	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	23⅛	NHGs pf1.30		1	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
27½	18⅛	NIndPS 1.36	9	51	22	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
44	32⅛	NNGas 2.60	10	102	43⅛	42⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
110	99	NoNG pf8.48		z50	101	101	101	— 1⅛
98⅛	85⅛	NoNG pf5.80		z200	85⅛	85⅛	85⅛	
37⅛	24⅛	NoStPw 1.84	10	33	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
57	53	NSPw pf4.08		z100	54⅛	53⅛	54⅛	+ 1⅛
52⅛	46	NSPw pf3.60		z170	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
7⅛	4⅛	Northgate	5	28	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	15	Northrop 1	7	49	18⅛	17⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
28	19	Nrthp pf1.45		6	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛	
36⅛	18	NwstAirl .45	23	573	26⅛	25	26⅛	+ ⅛
64⅛	52⅛	NwtBnc 1.60	15	42	60⅛	59⅛	60⅛	
31⅛	18⅛	Nwst Ind .85	5	69	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	6⅛	Nwstind wt		44	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
98	64⅛	Nwind pfA5		13	78⅛	78	78	+ 1
98	67⅛	Nwind pfC5		5	78	78	78	+ 1⅛
75⅛	56	Nwtin pf4.20		4	64⅛	64	64	
27⅛	21⅛	NwMu 1.91e	12	16	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	24	NwtStlW .80	8	x163	31	29⅛	29⅛	— 1
34	23⅛	Norton 1.50	9	19	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
42	21⅛	NorSim .25b	15	516	28⅛	27⅛	28	— ⅛
85⅛	46	Nrt.S pf1.60		26	60	59⅛	59⅛	— 1
21⅛	14⅛	Nucor .10e	7	26	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	NVF 4.03t	3	50	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
20⅛	10⅛	Oak Ind .32	7	66	16⅛	14⅛	16⅛	+ 1⅛
19⅛	14	OakiteP .84	11	2	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	7⅛	Occid Pet	22	1413	11⅛	10	11⅛	+ ⅛
56⅛	42⅛	OccldPt pf 4		25	46⅛	45⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
48	37⅛	OccIP pf3.60		54	45	43⅛	45	+ 1⅛
29⅛	22⅛	OccIP pf2.16		6	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
17	17⅛	OgdenCp .60	7	151	16⅛	15⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
31⅛	24⅛	Ogdn pf1.87		7	29⅛	28⅛	29⅛	+ 1⅛
23⅛	19⅛	OvioEd 1.60	113	239	22	21⅛	21⅛	
71⅛	57⅛	OhEd pf4.56		z380	62	61	61	— 1
55⅛	47	OhEd pf3.90		z80	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	22	OklaGE 1.32	13	11	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
12⅛	11⅛	OkIGE pf.80		z200	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	18⅛	OklaNG 1.32	9	29	20	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	12⅛	OlinCorp .88	10	73	17⅛	17	17⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	7⅛	Omark .20r	6	13	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
19⅛	12⅛	Oneida .76	6	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
15⅛	12	Opelika 1	6	2	14	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	14⅛	OrangR 1.20	12	31	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
49⅛	33	OtisElv 2.20	11	x103	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅛
45⅛	29⅛	OutbMar 1.20	9	27	41	40⅛	40⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	10⅛	OutletCo .85	4	18	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
39⅛	19	Overnite .32	9	54	25	24⅛	24⅛	— ⅛
47⅛	29⅛	OverShr .30e	17	28	47⅛	46⅛	47⅛	+ ⅛
54⅛	39⅛	OwenCn .80	15	x46	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	
43⅛	27⅛	OwenIll 1.44	9	96	39⅛	38⅛	39	+ 1
81⅛	67	OwnIl pf4.75		12	72	71	71⅛	+ ⅛
77⅛	73⅛	OwenIll pf 4		3	73⅛	73⅛	73⅛	
23⅛	15⅛	Oxford Ind .60	5	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
16	13⅛	PacASt .47e		17	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	24⅛	PacGsE 1.78	8	160	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	20⅛	PacLtg 1.68	9	64	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
48⅛	23⅛	PacPetrl .50	18	19	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	21⅛	PacPw 1.60	10	45	24⅛	24	24	— ⅛
18⅛	15⅛	PacTT 1.20	9	77	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
96⅛	80	PacTT pf 6		z100	83	83	83	
12	8	Pac Tin .80e	6	7	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	12⅛	PalW pf1.20		10	14	13⅛	13⅛	
8⅛	4⅛	Palmbc .25	7	42	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
24⅛	4	Pamida Inc	15	105	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10⅝	5⅝	PanAm Air		490	7	6½	6⅝	+ ¼
45⅝	27	PanEP 1.90	8	81	34½	34	34½	+ ½
32⅝	10⅝	Paprcft .40b	7	59	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	— ¼
17	12	Pargas .90	9	29	14⅝	14¼	14½	
35⅝	19	ParHan 1.04	12	7	31½	31	31	— ½
23⅝	15⅝	ParPen .50a	12	25	21⅝	19⅞	21⅝	+ 2⅛
17⅝	8⅝	Pasco Inc	32	283	17¾	15⅞	17½	+ 1⅝
18⅝	11	Payl nw .27	10	6	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	— ¼
45⅝	19	PeabGa .84e	29	38	34⅝	33⅝	33⅝	— ⅝
3⅛	1½	Penn Cent		147	2	1⅞	2	
10⅝	5⅝	PennDx .20b	7	51	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
8⅛	3⅝	Penn Fruit		7	5	4⅝	5	+ ⅛
101	72½	Penney 1.12	26	127	80¼	78⅝	80¼	+ 1⅝
60⅝	47⅝	PaC pf5.78k		1	49	49	49	+ 1⅛
24	20	PaPwLt 1.68	8	161	22	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅛
113	101	PaPL pf8.70		z20	106	106	106	+ ⅝
109⅝	98½	PaPL pf8.40		z20	104	104	104	+ 1
65	55	PaPL pf4.50		z220	58	57⅝	57⅝	— ¼
63½	53	PaPL pf4.40		z20	56	56	56	
29	18⅝	Pennwlt 1.20	12	45	23⅝	23½	23⅝	+ ⅛
47⅝	35⅛	Penwl pf2.50		14	40	39½	40	+ 1⅛
27	20	Penwl pf1.60		2	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
32	17½	Pennzoil .80	12	553	25⅝	24½	25⅝	+ 1
96½	80	Pennz pf8		21	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	+ ⅜
45⅛	21½	Pennz pf1.33		48	36⅝	34⅝	36⅝	+ 1⅝
10⅝	6	PeopDrg .20	11	18	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	— ¼
39⅝	28	PeopGs 2.24	7	29	30⅝	30½	30⅝	
89⅝	78⅝	PepsiCo 1.20	27	211	87⅝	85	87⅝	+ 2⅛
43⅛	29	PrkElm .22	42	78	39⅛	38⅝	39	— ⅛
38⅝	21⅝	Pet Inc 1.35	8	48	25⅝	25	25⅛	+ ½
21	12⅛	Petinc pf.80		4	14⅛	14½	14⅛	+ ⅛
31	14½	PeterPl 1.20	11	19	15⅞	15⅛	15¾	+ ¾
79	45⅝	PetrieS .40a	32	14	77⅝	76½	77⅝	+ 1⅝
33	11⅝	Petrolan .36	14	40	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
25⅛	20	Petrim 2.10e		5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	
52⅝	30⅛	Pfizer .64a	27	229	44⅞	43⅝	44⅝	— ¼
50½	36⅝	PhelpD 2.20	10	80	48½	47⅝	48⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	19⅛	PhilaEl 1.64	10	329	20¼	20⅛	20¼	
3-32	3-64	Phila El rt		1227	3-32	5-64	5-64	— 1-64
114	103	PhilE pf8.75		y20	108	108	108	— ¼
105⅝	94	PhilE pf7.80		x1	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛
105⅝	93⅝	PhilE pf7.75		y50	99½	99½	99½	+ 3½
65⅛	55	PhilE pf4.30		y20	57	57	57	+ 1⅛
53⅝	47½	PhilE pf3.80		y250	50	49	50	+ 1½
23⅝	17⅛	PhilSub 1.20	7	21	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
136⅝	104⅛	PhilMor 1.40	27	246	106⅝	105⅛	105⅝	— 3⅝
11⅛	5½	Philip In .20	5	11	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	Phil Ind pf 1		6	13	13	13	+ ⅛
59⅝	40½	PhilPet 1.30	26	218	58	57⅝	57⅝	+ ⅛
21⅛	9⅛	PhilVH .40a	6	94	13½	13	13½	+ ½
51⅝	21⅛	Pickwk 1.29t	17	26	32⅝	32½	32⅝	— ¼
19⅝	15⅝	PiedNG 1.28	6	7	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	
24	5⅝	Pier 1 Inprt	12	131	8⅝	8⅛	8⅝	+ ⅛
55	38⅝	Pillsbry 1.64	11	69	52	50	52	+ 1½
23⅛	14½	PionNGs .84	12	60	17⅛	16⅞	17	+ ½
23⅝	10⅝	PitneyB .68	12	220	13⅝	12⅞	13⅝	+ ⅝
17⅝	13⅝	PittFrg .80b	11	2	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	
34⅝	20	Pittston .60b	21	84	28¼	27⅝	28¼	+ ¾
36	14¼	Pizza Hut	24	125	29	28⅝	27	
7⅛	2	Plan Resrch	15	45	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
19⅛	6½	Playboy .12	6	49	7½	7⅛	7½	+ ⅛
26¼	20⅝	Plessey .88e	9	x8	24⅛	24	24⅛	
26½	18¼	PNBM 2.07e	10	22	22	21⅝	22	+ ⅛
143⅝	101⅛	Polaroid .32	77	210	110⅝	109⅛	109⅝	— 1
96⅛	32	Ponderosa S	37	348	70⅞	67⅝	69½	— ½
27⅛	15⅝	PopeTa .40b	4	17	25⅛	25⅝	25⅝	+ ⅛D
18⅝	11⅝	Portecin .80	8	1	13	13	13	+ ⅛
22⅛	18⅛	PortGE 1.48	9	42	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
28⅛	19½	Potlch 1.20	7	17	27⅝	26⅝	27¼	+ ¼
16⅝	13	PotmEl 1.08	9	114	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
41	33½	PotEl pf2.44		11	36½	36	36	+ ⅛
47	29⅝	PPGInd 1.70	7	140	34	33¼	33⅝	— ⅛
14⅝	7⅛	Premier .32	10	9	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
120	93	Proct G 1.80	26	102	99⅝	98½	99	
9½	5⅝	ProdRsh .10	14	74	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+ 1⅛
21⅞	10⅝	PSA Inc	11	24	12⅝	12	12⅝	+ ⅝
24⅛	16⅝	PSvCol 1.20	8	x81	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
25⅛	20⅝	PSvEG 1.72	9	128	22⅛	22¼	22⅝	
122½	114	PSEG pf9.62		z20	118	118	118	+ ⅝
103⅝	91½	PSEG pf7.52		1	96	96	96	+ 2½
58½	53	PSEG pf4.30		z10	56	56	56	+ 1
20⅝	17⅛	PSEG pf1.40		3	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	+ ½
45	35	PSvInd 2.42	11	67	41⅝	41	41	— ⅛
50	45	PSInd pf3.50		z10	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	
25⅛	20	PSvNH 1.64	10	28	22⅛	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	18⅛	PSvNM 1.20	8	12	21⅝	21½	21½	
5⅝	3	Pubickr .24t		33	5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
7	5⅝	Pueblo .28a	81	4	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅝	PR Cemt .40	11	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
34⅛	26⅝	PugSPL 1.98	8	5	28⅝	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
80⅝	46⅝	Pullman 2	14	155	82⅝	79⅝	82⅝	+ 3⅛
19⅛	11⅝	PurexCp .84	9	63	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
12⅝	5⅝	PuritFsh .28	4	40	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
60⅝	29⅝	Purolatr .88	19	35	51	50	51	+ ⅝
47½	27⅛	QuakOat .76	19	24	38⅝	38⅛	38⅝	+ ⅛
44	18½	QuakSiO .50	29	74	34½	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
24	10	Questor .50	5	29	12⅝	11⅝	12¼	+ ⅝
45⅛	32½	RalstonP .75	19	129	44	43	43⅝	— 1⅛
22	6⅝	Ramad .12b	18	x411	11⅝	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
24	13	Ranco In .92	8	13	16½	16	16	— ⅜
21	12½	RapdAm .50	3	58	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
99⅝	46	RapAm pf3		1	53	53	53	+ 1½
32⅝	21⅝	RaybstsM 1	6	14	25⅝	25	25	— 1
12⅝	7⅛	Raymint .20	14	50	13	12⅝	13	+ ½
34¼	21⅝	Raythen .70	10	107	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
39⅛	21⅝	RCA 1	12	682	26⅝	26¼	26½	
97	62⅛	RCA cv pf 4		120	69	67⅝	68⅝	+ 1⅝
53	45⅛	RCA pf 3.50		z50	47⅛	47½	47½	+ 1
2⅛	1⅛	vlReadg Co		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
35⅝	20⅛	RdgBate .25	27	166	33½	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	6	Redman .12	6	x201	8	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
27⅛	16	Reece .74a	13	352	27	26⅛	27	+ ⅛
19⅛	10	Reed Tool	25	36	15⅝	15½	15⅝	+ ⅛
30⅝	24½	Reeve 1.50b	6	2	27⅝	27⅝	27⅝	— ⅛
13⅛	8⅛	ReichCh .40	7	78	10⅛	9⅝	10⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6	Reliab St .40	6	7	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	
27⅛	13⅛	RelianEl .80	13	78	21⅛	20⅝	20⅝	— ⅛
76⅝	43⅛	Relien pf3		3	59⅛	59	59	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Republic Cp	10	45	1⅛	1½	1½	— ⅛
22⅛	16⅛	RepFinS .80	5	6	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
19⅛	13⅛	RepMtg 1.80	8	12	16⅛	16	16	
30⅛	21⅝	RepStl 1.20	6	57	25⅝	24⅝	25⅛	+ ⅝
33⅛	19⅝	RetwlCred 2	7	61	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
54⅛	32⅝	RevcoDS .28	26	37	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Revere Cop		64	9⅝	9	9⅛	+ ⅛
75⅛	56⅛	Revlon 1.08	23	115	74	72⅛	73	— 1
6⅛	3⅛	Rexham Cp	8	59	4⅛	4	4⅛	
29⅛	17⅝	Rexnrd 1.04	9	48	21	20	20	— ⅝
46⅛	31	Rexn pf2.36		4	34	32⅛	32⅛	— 1⅛
55⅛	41	Reyind 2.68	8	113	48	47	47⅝	— 1
61	40½	Reyl pf 2.25		5	50	50	50	
18⅛	12	ReynMet .40	35	692	19⅛	18⅝	19	+ 1⅛
60⅛	52⅝	ReyM pf4.50		9	53½	57½	58½	+ 1½
40	38⅛	ReyM pf2.37		2	39⅛	39⅛	39⅛	+ ⅝
18⅛	9	ReynSec .50	9	13	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	10⅛	Richrdsn .80	6	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
84⅛	62⅛	RichMll 1.16	18	3	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	Richmnd .60	9	76	23	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
29⅛	12⅛	RidderP .32	12	6	18	18	18	+ ⅛
20⅛	14	RiegelTex 1	5	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	9⅛	RioGran .68	5	24	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
13⅛	9⅛	RioGr pf.80		15	10	9⅝	9⅝	
58⅛	20	RiteAid .10	31	395	31	29	29⅝	— ⅝
40	17⅛	RivianF .86	15	39	24⅛	24	24⅛	+ ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	RoanST .78e		120	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	18⅛	Robshaw .90	8	21	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
23	16⅛	Robrtsn 1.10	6	12	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	16⅛	RobinsA .22	32	81	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	19⅛	RochGs 1.24	8	x44	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
25⅛	20⅛	RochTl .70a	14	62	23⅛	22⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
17⅝	9⅛	Rockwer .28	6	17	12⅛	12½	12½	+ ¼
32⅝	25⅛	Rockwil 1.80	8	48	31⅝	30⅛	31	
82⅛	68⅛	Rkint pf4.75		7	77	75½	76	— 2
29⅛	22⅛	Rkint pf1.25		1	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— ½
116	78⅛	RohmH 1.12	20	37	93⅝	93	93⅛	+ ⅛
23½	12⅛	Rohrind .90	10	18	15⅝	15⅛	15½	— ⅛
36½	14¼	Rollinsin .18	23	11	26⅝	26½	26½	— ½
7⅛	5	Ronson .20b	14	47	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
32¼	17½	Roper Cp 1	6	x37	19⅝	19½	19⅝	
34⅝	27	RorerA .76	17	78	30	29⅝	30	+ ¼
33⅛	18⅝	Rosario .30	18	33	26⅝	25½	26⅛	— ⅛
45⅛	21	RoyCCol .64	18	8	29⅛	28⅝	29	
45⅛	38⅛	RoyID 2.36e	9	71	41⅝	40⅝	41⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Royal Ind	7	12	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
13⅛	8	RTE Cp .08e	22	x15	12	12	12	— ¼
50⅛	42⅛	Rubbermd	39	9	49	49	49	
8⅛	4⅛	Rucker Co		33	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	10⅛	RussTog .70	6	26	14⅛	13⅛	14	— ⅛
46⅛	31	RydrSys .30	30	95	45⅝	44⅝	45	+ ⅛
7	3⅝	Safeard Ind	9	29	5⅛	4⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
44⅛	27⅛	Safewy 1.60	10	214	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	+ 1
32⅛	24⅛	StJoeM 1.50	9	90	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
17	14⅛	StJoLtP 1.12	8	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
46⅛	30⅛	StLSaF 2.50	6	25	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	
15⅛	11⅛	StPaulS .88e		25	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
49	39⅛	StRegP 1.60	12	41	48⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— 1
10⅛	6⅛	SalantCp .24	6	50	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	16	SanDGs 1.20	8	49	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	6⅛	Sandrs Asso	14	80	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	9⅛	Sangamo .48	8	25	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	14	SJuan 2.19t	12	15	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	22⅛	SFe In 1.60a	7	123	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	6⅛	SFeInd pf.50		1	8	8	8	
76	43⅛	SanFInt .05e	34	95	76⅛	74⅛	76⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	36⅛	SanFeInt wi		3	39	38⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	5	SarWaSc .33	11	15	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅛	14⅛	SaulRl 1.53e	10	51	16	16⅛	16⅛	
16	13⅛	SavanE 1.12	10	9	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	15⅛	SavnEA .23e		3	17⅛	17	17	
10⅛	5	SavA Stp .24	7	27	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	5⅛	SavODr .12e	12	67	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	6⅛	SavinB Mch	20	17	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	4⅛	Saxon Ind	5	160	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
27½	5⅛	SCA Svc	10	100	10⅛	10½	10⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	5⅛	Schaefer Cp		10	7	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
87⅛	69⅛	ScherPlg .62	43	139	78⅛	77⅛	77⅛	— 1
68⅛	53	SchlitzBr .64	32	44	58	57⅛	57½	+ ½
121⅛	82½	Schlmbg .60	53	79	117½	116	117¼	+ 1⅛
18⅛	10⅛	SCM Cp .40	7	83	15	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
9⅛	5	SCOAInd .60	13	20	6⅛	6	6	+ ⅛
21⅛	9⅛	ScotLFd .58	6	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
44⅛	24⅛	ScotFetz 18	13	34	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	
13⅛	8	ScottFor .60	7	18	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	ScottPap .56	12	186	17	16⅛	17	— ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	ScovlMf .80	8	17	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
60	41	Scovll pf2.50		4	47⅛	47	47⅛	
9½	6⅛	ScudDuoVt		67	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
8⅛	7⅛	Scud pf.31k		9	8	8	8	
32⅛	21⅛	SeaCL 2.20b	5	188	27⅛	25⅛	27⅛	+ 1⅛
12	4	SbdWA .55t	6	73	5½	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛D
15⅛	8⅛	Seadrve .24e	6	4	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	16½	SealPw .72b	9	24	19⅛	19½	19½	— ⅛
39⅛	27½	SearleG .46	28	98	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
123⅛	91⅛	SearsR 1.60	23	176	98⅛	97⅛	98	+ ⅛
9½	1⅛	Seatrain Lin		49	3⅛	3½	3⅛	
64⅛	35⅛	Sedcolnc .08	25	28	47⅛	47	47⅛	— ⅛
26⅛	12⅛	Servmt .56e	7	28	16	15⅛	16	
12⅛	7⅛	Shaksprg .28	9	15	9	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
22	9⅛	Shapell .10	7	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
59⅛	45⅛	ShellOil 2.40	11	59	54⅛	53⅛	54⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	8⅛	ShellrGl .56	5	60	11	10⅛	11	+ ⅛
24⅛	15⅛	ShlGl pf1.40		1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	17⅛	ShlGl pf1.35		7	19⅛	18⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
51⅛	32	Sherw Wm 2	10	30	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	+ ⅛
85	59⅛	Shr W pf4.40		280	66⅛	64⅛	66⅛	+ 1⅛
10	5⅛	SiegelH .20e	8	29	8⅛	7⅛	8⅛	+ ½
15⅛	11⅛	SierraPc .86	8	34	12⅛	12½	12½	
26⅛	15⅛	Signal .60b	11	502	26⅛	26⅛	26½	+ ⅛
56⅛	36	Signal pf2.20		18	55⅛	54⅛	55⅛	+ 1
23⅛	15⅛	Signal pf 1		5	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ¼
54	43⅛	Signode .86a	18	116	52⅛	51⅛	52	— ⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Simm Prec	11	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
28	15⅛	Simmons .88	9	125	19⅛	19	19⅛	+ ⅛
63⅛	42⅛	SimPat .39a	46	112	56⅛	55⅛	55⅛	— 1⅛
73⅛	44⅛	Singer 2.40	10	49	54⅛	53⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
26⅛	16⅛	SkaggCo .40	16	5	19	18⅛	19	+ 1
69⅛	52	Skelly Oil 1	17	23	60⅛	59⅛	59⅛	— ⅛
44	18	SkilCp .90a	8	75	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	13½	Skyline .24	12	378	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	14⅛	SmithAO .78	6	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	15	SmithInt .22	21	113	22⅛	22	22⅛	
61⅛	46⅛	Smithklne 2	15	39	52	51⅛	52	+ ⅛
23	15	SmithTr .40	9	19	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	12	SolaBas .56	9	10	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	4⅛	Sonesta		5	5	5	5	

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
57¼	38⅝	SonyCp .05e	39	146	45½	45	45⅛	— ⅝
53	25½	SooLin 1.62e	4	7	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
10	6½	SOS Cbn .27	6	8	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ½
25	18½	SCarEG 1.43	11	57	21½	20⅛	20⅜	— ⅝
24	1⅝	SeJerIn 1.56	8	3	20½	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
20	8⅛	Southdwn In	5	22	13½	13¼	13⅝	+ ¼
35⅛	21½	Sodw pf1.80		5	26½	26¼	26¼	— ½
38⅛	23⅛	SoeastBk .76	17	4	35⅝	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
17½	14⅝	SoeatPS 1.28	11	6	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	
25⅛	20⅛	SoCalE 1.56	9	x401	24⅛	23⅝	23⅝	— ¼
20⅞	16¼	SouthCo 1.34	9	415	18¼	18	18⅛	— ⅛
40¼	32½	SoulGE 2.08	8	9	35¾	35¼	35⅝	+ ¼
64⅝	42½	SoNRes 1.50	10	52	52⅝	51⅝	52	+ ⅛
45	36⅝	SoNETl 2.84	9	15	39⅝	39	39¼	
43⅝	28	SouPac 2.16	9	136	32⅝	32	32⅛	— ¼
50¼	30⅝	SouRy 1.77	8	100	35⅛	34⅝	35	— ½
7⅛	6⅛	Sou Ry pf.50		16	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
33⅝	24	SouUGs 1.50	8	19	29¼	28⅛	28⅝	— ⅛
37⅛	14⅝	Sbuthld .34b	14	147	19⅝	19	19⅝	+ ½
17⅛	7⅛	SwstFor .20	5	35	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
22¼	19	SwtFl pf1.50		16	21⅝	21½	21½	— ½
14⅝	10½	SwstPSv .82	11	75	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
8⅛	5⅛	Sparton .0a	5	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
30½	14⅛	SperryHut 1	4	150	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	+ ⅛
51¼	35	Sprry H pf 3		5	38⅝	38	38⅝	+ 1
53⅝	35⅛	SperryR .66	18	194	51½	50⅛	51⅛	+ ⅛
25¼	11	Sprague El	16	620	26⅛	24⅛	26⅛	+ 2⅛
15⅛	11⅛	SpringM .60	7	50	14⅛	13½	14⅛	+ ⅛
38	23	SquareD 1a	22	32	33	32¼	32⅛	— ⅛
114⅛	88	Squibb 1.56	27	53	91⅛	93⅛	91⅛	— ⅛
37½	23⅛	StaleyM 1.40	9	14	30⅛	30	30	— ⅛
25	22	StPrSec .43e		66	25	24⅛	25	+ ⅛
55⅛	46½	StBrand 1.73	15	0	52⅛	52	52	— ½
55⅛	34	StBPoint .25	45	11	50¼	49½	50⅛	— ⅛
90	59⅛	StdOilCal 3	9	433	69⅛	67⅛	67⅛	— 2⅛
91⅛	76½	StOilInd 2.68	14	392	87⅛	86⅛	87⅛	+ ⅛
144½	84⅛	StOilOh 2.70	32	82	141⅛	140½	141⅛	+ ⅛
68⅛	63	SO Oh pf3.75		z20	63	63	63	
9⅛	6⅛	StPresg .20e	7	29	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	9⅛	StPrudnt .66	9	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	13	Standex .40	6	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
47⅛	30	StanWks .96	13	17	37⅛	37	37⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	8⅛	Stanray .60	6	7	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
25	16⅛	Starrett 1	9	9	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
28	19⅛	StaMtl 2.44e	8	29	20½	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
14	11⅛	StaMS .56e		25	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
49⅛	40	StaufCh 1.90	10	24	47	46⅛	46⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	7⅛	Sterchl .40b	7	4	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	31⅛	SterDrug .60	56	106	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	24⅛	StevensJP 2	6	x141	30⅛	31	30⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	25⅛	StewWa 1.85	9	7	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	14⅛	StokeVanC 1	7	32	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
14⅛	12⅛	StokVC pf 1		z20	13	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
47	32⅛	StoneWeb 2e	9	11	43⅛	43⅛	43⅛	
13⅛	8⅛	StoneCon .30	8	10	12	11⅛	12	+ ⅛
44	15⅛	StorerBg 1b	9	21	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	7⅛	StridRite .65	5	41	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
55	30⅛	StuWor 1.32	5	27	43⅛	43	43⅛	+ ⅛
41⅛	20⅛	StW pfA1.40		1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
17⅛	2⅛	SuavSh .10p	6	13	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
33	15⅛	SubnPro .80	10	4	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	6⅛	SuCrest		1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
25⅛	14⅛	Sun Chm .40	8	6	22⅛	22	22⅛	— ⅛
55⅛	42⅛	SunOil .92b	13	63	55⅛	54	55⅛	+ 1⅛
48⅛	35⅛	Sun O pf2.25		131	47⅛	45⅛	47⅛	+ 1⅛
34⅛	20⅛	Sunbeam .90	13	49	26⅛	25⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
32⅛	15⅛	Sundstrd .80	16	69	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
52⅛	42⅛	Sunds pf3.50		1	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	9⅛	SunshM .10e	128	41	13⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
23⅛	13⅛	SupValu .76	8	8	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+ ⅛
353	201	Supr Oil 1.40	78	7	258	253	255	— 2
14⅛	5⅛	SupmkG .20	11	26	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
19	13½	Sutro 1.67e	9	10	15	14⅛	15	— ⅛
12⅛	7½	Swank .68a	6	18	9⅛	8½	8⅛	+ ½
37⅛	20⅛	Sybron .72	18	44	32⅛	31	32⅛	+ 1
62	40½	Sybrn pf2.40		3	53½	53½	53½	
15⅛	7⅛	Systron Don	9	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ½
58⅛	22	Taft Brd .60	13	95	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
0	9½	Talcott .27p		1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
11⅛	5	Talley .60e	6	100	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+ ⅛
15⅛	9⅛	Talley pfB 1		40	10⅛	10½	10⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	15⅛	TampaE .88	11	30	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
45⅛	15⅛	Tandy Corp	13	183	25	24⅛	24⅛	— 1½
23	9½	Tappan .40	6	98	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ 1⅛
23⅛	14	Technicon	25	6	17	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
53⅛	29⅛	Tektrnx .20e	24	6	57⅛	53⅛	50⅛	+ ⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Telecor .20e	7	29	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	11⅛	Teledyn .59t	6	21	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
73	44⅛	Teledyn pf 6		1	67⅛	65⅛	65⅛	+ ⅛
9	2⅛	Telex Cp		305	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	19⅛	Tennco 1.36	9	371	25⅛	24⅛	25⅛	
8⅛	3⅛	Tennco wt A		288	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
112⅛	75⅛	Tennc pf5.50		16	93⅛	92⅛	93	+ ⅛
43⅛	24	Tesoro Pet	10	186	34⅛	33⅛	33⅛	+ ⅛
43⅛	29⅛	Texaco 1.72	8	761	33⅛	32⅛	33	+ ⅛
61⅛	39⅛	TexETr 1.58	11	61	48	45⅛	47⅛	+ 1
40	22⅛	TexGsT 1.64	8	94	29⅛	28	29⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	23	TxGs pf1.50		5	28⅛	27⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	17⅛	Texasgif .60	20	240	27⅛	27	27⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	16⅛	Texasind 1b	8	36	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
125⅛	83	TexInst .68	42	177	122⅛	118⅛	122⅛	+ 2⅛
39	13⅛	TexOilG .01	28	231	24	23	23⅛	+ 1
24	16⅛	TexPLd .54e	15	8	23⅛	22⅛	23	— ⅛
34⅛	27	TexUl 1.04	15	126	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
31⅛	11⅛	Texfl Ind	4	125	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	16⅛	Textron 1	10	116	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
45⅛	35⅛	Textr pf2.08		3	35	35	35	— ⅛
34⅛	19⅛	Textg pf1.40		18	27⅛	26⅛	26⅛	+ ⅛
2	8⅛	Thiokol .50	7	105	14⅛	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
109⅛	79⅛	ThmBet 1.28	33	13	110⅛	108⅛	110⅛	+ 1⅛
54⅛	55⅛	ThomBet wi		2	55	55	55	+ ⅛
21⅛	9⅛	Thomin .40b	8	20	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	12⅛	ThompJW 1	6	4	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
12	6⅛	ThriftyD .37	8	25	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
28⅛	18⅛	TI Corp 1.43	7	40	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	
37⅛	23	TidwatM .52	16	9	35⅛	35	35	— ⅛
65⅛	41⅛	Time In 1.53	8	17	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	16⅛	TimeMir .28	13	134	22⅛	19⅛	19⅛	— ⅛
47⅛	37⅛	Timkn 1.83a	7	13	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— 1⅛
25	15⅛	TishRlt .40b	145	25	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	+ ⅛
24⅛	12	TodShp .20p	495	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	21⅛	TolEd 1.92	9	x10	28	27⅛	28	+ ⅛
23⅛	7⅛	TonkaCp .40	11	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
17⅛	17⅛	TooRh 1.1t	15	665	30	28⅛	30	+ 4⅛
69⅛	23⅛	ToolRol .40b	9	13	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
43	26	TraneCo .95	13	25	53	49⅛	49⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	27⅛	TranUn 1.44	13	26	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	16	Trans W Air	6	455	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
29⅛	15⅛	TWA pf 2		8	25	23⅛	25	+ 1⅛
17⅛	11⅛	TranWd Fin	5	16	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
17⅛	10⅛	Transam .50	10	179	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
22⅛	18⅛	Tralnc 1.24e		17	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+ ⅛
15	8⅛	Transcn .43	9	17	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	24⅛	Travelers 1	10	167	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	24⅛	Travelr pf 2		21	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	+ 1
14⅛	4⅛	TryLdg .25e	14	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
34⅛	25⅛	TriCon 2.81e		55	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
30⅛	23⅛	TriCn pf2.50		5	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
37	26⅛	Tri SM 2.81e	10	22	30⅛	30	30⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	Triangin .83	13	13	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
21	12	TriangP .80	4	0	13⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
25⅛	16	Trinity .60	10	83	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
37⅛	16	Tropicana	33	75	25	24⅛	24⅛	— 1
34⅛	20⅛	TRW In 1.04	10	20	28⅛	26⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
83⅛	59⅛	TRW pf4.50		7	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	— ⅛
87⅛	63⅛	TRW pf4.40		4	69⅛	69⅛	69⅛	— ⅛
13⅛	11⅛	TucsonG .84	9	24	14⅛	14	14⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6⅛	TwenCe .10e	8	1⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
21⅛	11⅛	TylerCp .0	6	31	19	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
29⅛	18⅛	UAL Inc	15	357	24⅛	23⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	15⅛	UARCO 1.10	8	8	17⅛	16⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	15⅛	UGI Cp 1.32	9	11	17	17	17	+ ⅛
21⅛	17⅛	UMC Ind .84	6	70	13⅛	13⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
11⅛	8⅛	Unarco .40b	6	7	10⅛	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
63⅛	35⅛	U Camp 1.40	17	57	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛	— ⅛
53⅛	33⅛	UnCarb 2.10	9	7⅛	40	39	39⅛	+ ⅛
47⅛	17⅛	UnCom 1.33	6	252	21⅛	19⅛	21⅛	+ 2⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Union Corp	13	73	8⅛	7⅛	8	
18⅛	11⅛	Un Elec 1.28	11	77	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
103⅛	92⅛	Un El pf7.44		1	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	+ 1
27⅛	3⅛	Un Fidelity	3	108	5	4⅛	5	— ⅛
47⅛	32⅛	UnOCal 1.6	10	173	42⅛	41	42⅛	+ ⅛
57⅛	45⅛	UOCa pf .53		60	55⅛	53⅛	55⅛	+ 1⅛
72⅛	51⅛	UPacCp 2.43	13	114	69⅛	66⅛	68⅛	— 1⅛
13⅛	9⅛	UnPac pf.47		31	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+ ⅛
47	23	Unionam .84	10	60	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
15	10⅛	Uniroyal .73	6	103	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	
105⅛	93⅛	Uniryal pf 8		z130	101	101	101	+ 1
7⅛	1⅛	Unishops		84	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
45⅛	25⅛	Unit Air 1.80	7	77	32⅛	31⅛	32⅛	+ ⅛
12⅛	6	Unit Brands	10	223	10⅛	9⅛	10⅛	+ 1⅛
15½	12⅛	UBrd pf1.20		3	14	13⅛	14	+ ⅛
10	7⅛	UnitCp .75e		47	8⅛	8½	8⅛	+ ⅛
15	6⅛	UnitFin Cal	6	47	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
31	19⅛	UnitGas .92	8	6	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	28⅛	Unitlum 2.24	8	17	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	+ ⅛
9⅛	5	Unitlnd .34	6	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
6⅛	5	Unitin pf.42		3	6	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
32⅛	10⅛	UnitInn .10	10	23	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	16⅛	UJerBk 1.04	8	x5	18	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	17⅛	UnMM 1.30	6	75	20⅛	20	20⅛	+ ⅛
13⅛	6	Un Nuclr		43	10	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅛	UnitPk Min		413	3	2⅛	3	+ ⅛
27⅛	12⅛	UnRefng .32	6	22	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
44⅛	35⅛	USFidG 2.40	10	42	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	
39⅛	25	USFor 6.07e		25	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
24⅛	16⅛	US Frgt 1.40	8	147	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
27⅛	20⅛	USGyps 1.60	7	212	23⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
30⅛	23⅛	USGy pf1.80		69	26	24⅛	25⅛	— ⅛
25⅛	7½	USHome .16	5	83	13⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
21⅛	10⅛	US Ind .65	5	131	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
35⅛	15⅛	USLeasg .24	20	6	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	12⅛	US Rlty 1.36	15	10	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	12⅛	US Shoe .95	7	36	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
35	26⅛	USSteel 1.60	7	371	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	— ⅛
22	11⅛	USTobac .76	12	19	17⅛	17	17	— ⅛
23⅛	16⅛	UniTel 1.04	12	68	19⅛	19½	19⅛	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅛	UniTel wi		9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
30	22½	UnTl 2pf1.50		11	25	25	25	
13⅛	6⅛	Unitrode Cp	13	112	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
35	26⅛	UnLeaf 1.76	6	20	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛	— 1⅛
25⅛	16⅛	UnivOil .12e	14	101	19⅛	19	19⅛	— ⅛
104⅛	72⅛	Upjohn .88	40	x198	84⅛	82⅛	83⅛	— 2
15⅛	10	UrlsBld .23p		130	12⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
39⅛	21⅛	USLIFE .58	18	122	37⅛	36⅛	37⅛	— ⅛
14⅛	10⅛	USLInc .61e		15	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
23⅛	15	USM stp .60	6	31	21	20⅛	20⅛	
32⅛	26⅛	USM pf2.10		2	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	— ½
20	17⅛	USM pf1.50		z220	17	18⅛	18⅛	
57	39⅛	Utah In .44a	31	74	53½	52½	53⅛	+ 1⅛
36½	34	UtahPL 2.32	8	34	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	
31⅛	23	UV Ind 1a	6	36	30⅛	29⅛	30⅛	— ⅛
71	65⅛	UV In pf5.50		11	66	66	66	+ ⅛
24⅛	20⅛	UV In pf1.26		3	24⅛	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	9⅛	Varian .05e	18	98	17	16⅛	17	
20⅛	9	VCA Cp .44	7	182	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	23½	Veeder 1.60	7	5	28	28	28	+ ⅛
15	7⅛	VendoCo .40	10	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
17	7	Venice .20b	8	29	14	13⅛	13⅛	
16⅛	14	VestSec .82e		42	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
34⅛	17	Vetco Offsh	43	245	32⅛	30⅛	32	+ 1
34⅛	20	VF Corp .64	12	5	23⅛	23½	23½	— ⅛
20	7⅛	Viacom Int	13	38	8⅛	7⅛	8	— ⅛
13⅛	9⅛	VictCmp .50	12	6	11½	11⅛	11½	+ ⅛
23⅛	17	VaEPw 1.18	8	277	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
104⅛	96	VE 72 pf7.72		z20	99	99	99	
73½	64	VaE&P pf 5		z40	67	66½	67	+ 1½
19⅛	7⅛	Vornado .97t	4	50	9	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
22⅛	15⅛	VSI Corp .52	8	4	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
28⅛	22⅛	VulMat 1.40	8	14	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	+ ⅛
19⅛	10	VWR Un .64	7	52	15⅛	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
58	50	WabR pf4.50		z50	53⅛	52⅛	52⅛	+ 1⅛
44⅛	29⅛	Wachova .76	17	34	38⅛	37⅛	38⅛	+ ⅛
96⅛	63⅛	Wach pf2.20		6	82⅛	81	82⅛	+ 1½
33⅛	21⅛	WacRl 2.44e	10	x14	25⅛	25	25	— ⅛
22⅛	15⅛	Walgreen 1	8	18	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
56⅛	47⅛	WlkrA 1.40a	14	18	55	54⅛	55	+ ⅛
25⅛	14⅛	Wall Bus .45	14	7	21	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
18⅛	11⅛	WalMur .60	4	34	13½	13	13⅛	— ⅛
34⅛	14⅛	WalMar .05e	28	6	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	— ⅛
33⅛	12	Wang Labs	31	242	26½	24⅛	25⅛	+ 1⅛
12	4⅛	Ward Foods		54	7	6⅛	7	
20⅛	12	Warnaco .80	6	63	14⅛	14	14	— ⅛
16	10	WrnerCo .50	7	x2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
39⅛	13⅛	WrnCom .40	6	269	14⅛	13⅛	14½	+ ⅛
133⅝	58	WrnC pf4.25		4	58½	56	58½	+ 8½
78	22	WrnC pf1.25		9	29	27⅝	29	+ 1
54⅞	41½	WarnL .72a	26	410	44⅞	43⅞	44⅛	— ⅝
43¼	22	Warn S 1.20	14	65	38	37	37⅞	+ 1⅞
27⅞	23⅝	WashGs 1.88	6	4	24½	24⅝	24½	+ ⅛
19¼	14⅝	WashStl .88	6	21	17½	17	17½	+ ⅞
22¾	18⅝	WasWP 1.44	10	14	20½	20¼	20½	
41¾	16⅛	Watkin Jhns	15	22	23½	23¼	23¼	— ½
11¼	6⅞	WayGos .60	8	22	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
6⅛	3½	Wean Unit		35	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ½
11	7½	WeanUnit pf		6	11¼	10⅝	11¼	+ ¼
11⅛	7	Weathrd .43	6	5	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅛
8¼	4½	Webb Del E	5	33	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
17⅛	8½	WallMcL .54	5	16	10⅛	10	10	
21⅛	12⅝	WelsMkt .50	9	22	15½	15¼	15½	
2⅛	1¼	Welbilt Corp		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
39½	19⅝	WellFgo .96	10	27	23¾	23¼	23¾	+ ½
25⅞	18½	WlIFM 2.12e	9	83	21⅛	20⅝	21	+ ¼
21⅛	9½	WellsRG .40	6	1	13½	13½	13½	
18¼	10½	WescoF .23r	6	57	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	+ 2½
25⅝	16½	WestctTr .75	7	14	17⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅝
63½	58	WlPP pf4.50		z10	58⅝	58⅝	58⅝	+ 1½
30⅝	19	WlPtPep 2a	7	215	26⅛	24⅝	25⅞	+ 1
14⅝	6½	WnAirL .15r	11	291	13⅛	12	13	+ ½
37⅛	25⅞	WnBnc 1.40	9	60	30⅝	30	30⅛	+ ¼
14½	6¼	Wn Pac Ind	12	202	11⅝	10½	11⅛	+ ⅝
83	61	Wn Un pf 6		3	66⅝	66	66⅝	+ ¾
99	49	WnUn pf4.60		9	51½	51	51½	+ ½
110¼	52	WnUn pf4.90		3	56	56	56	— 1
47⅝	31⅛	WestgEl .97	16	226	36⅞	36⅛	36⅞	— ⅝
36⅛	19⅝	Wstvco 1.10	13	53	35⅝	35	35¼	+ ¼
31⅛	21¼	Weybrg 1.23	7	4	24	23⅞	23⅞	+ ⅛
71¼	44½	Weyerh .86a	15	144	70⅞	69⅝	70¼	
23¼	9⅝	WhelFry .40	14	80	16⅛	11⅞	15⅞	— ⅛
21⅝	11⅞	WheelPitt St	6	50	14¼	13⅝	13⅝	— ¼
64⅝	58	WhelPit pf 6		z400	58½	52¼	58½	— ⅝
53½	47½	WhelPit pf 5		z130	50	49¼	50	
37½	23¾	Whirlpol .80	14	17	32¾	32¼	32½	+ ¼
21⅞	11½	WhitCon .60	5	114	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝	— ⅛
41½	34	WhitC pfC 3		7	37	36⅝	37	+ ⅝
16	8½	White Motor	9	74	12	11⅝	11⅞	+ ⅛
7⅝	2⅝	Whittaker	50	84	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
28⅝	1⅞	WickesCrp 1	7	133	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	
8	5⅝	WiebtSt .25b	6	10	6⅝	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
47½	17⅞	WillRoss .48	20	34	30¼	29⅝	30¼	+ ¼
65¼	39	Williams Co	15	731	63	61½	62½	— 1⅝
45½	19	Wms Co wt		200	42⅞	40½	42⅞	— 1⅛
57½	35¼	Wms C pf.80		11	56	56	56	
41¼	29¼	WinnDx 1.26	16	19	35⅝	35⅛	35⅝	+ ¼
49¾	35¼	WinnDix B		2	41⅝	41⅝	41⅝	+ ⅛
27½	4⅛	Winnebago	14	140	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
25½	21⅞	WisEl P 1.72	10	41	25¼	25	25¼	+ ¼
111¼	105¾	WisE pf8.90		z30	109½	109½	109½	+ 1½
105	93	WisE pf7.75		z10	98½	98½	98½	+ ¼
18	16	WiscPS 1.24	9	15	16⅝	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
24⅝	16¼	WitcoCh .98	7	42	20½	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
60	47⅛	Witco pf2.65		1	53	50	50	
7⅝	3⅛	WolVW .05p	35	10	3½	3⅜	3½	
19⅝	10⅛	Wometco .48	9	20	12⅝	12	12	— ⅛
19⅝	9⅞	WoodsCp .43	6	8	13	12⅝	13	+ ¼
31⅞	19⅛	Wolwth 1.20	8	186	24⅞	24¼	24½	
47½	32⅝	Wolw pf2.20		11	37¼	37⅛	37¼	— ⅛
7⅝	4⅝	World Arwy	17	12	6⅞	6¼	6⅞	
68½	57¼	Wrigley 2.40	13	16	64⅛	63½	64⅛	+ ⅝
17½	10	Wurlitzr .80	7	1	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	+ ⅛
11⅝	4	Wywy Corp		29	5⅛	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
170	135	XeroxCp .88	40	379	142⅝	140⅝	141⅛	— 1⅞
28¼	15	Xtra 1.57t	6	22	22⅝	22	22	
14⅞	9¼	YngsDr .30e	10	4	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+ ⅛
43½	16⅝	ZaleCorp .72	10	66	21½	20⅝	21½	+ ½
35	14⅝	Zale pfA .80		2	16½	16¼	16½	
37⅛	19¼	Zapata .10e	7	396	29¼	27⅞	28⅞	+ 2⅛
29⅝	9	Zayre Corp	6	137	14¼	13⅝	14	+ ½
56	32⅝	ZenithR 1.52	12	226	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛	+ ⅝
20⅞	10¼	Zurn Ind .28	17	32	17¼	17	17	— ⅛

Tokyo Exchange

Oct. 1, 1973

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	301	Matsu El Wks	582
Canon Camera	265	Mits. Hvy Ind.	199
Dai Nip. Print.	350	Mitsubi Corp.	410
Fuji Bank	570	Mitsui Co.	415
Fuji Photo	320	Mitsukoshi	539
Hitachi	210	Nippon Elec.	199
Honda Motor	664	Sharp	235
C. Itoh	568	Shiseido	1,010
Jap. Air Lines	2,280	Sony Corp.	4,600
Kansai El P	850	Sumitomo Bk	573
Kao Soap	330	Taisho Marine	458
Kirin Brewery	354	Takeda Chem	250
Komatsu	295	Teijin	260
Kubota I Wks	395	Tokyo Marine	507
Matsu E Ind.	581	Toray	225
		Toyota Motor	500

International Stock Indexes

	Yest.	Prev.	1973 High	1973 Low
Amsterdam	133.0	122.8	144.8	120.1
Brussels	153.09	153.50	166.86	150.39
Frankfurt	117.24	117.10	156.21	115.35
London 30	430.5	429.4	509.5	404.8
London 500	181.30	181.49	217.35	173.51
Milan	119.38	117.31	147.25	95.49
Paris	100.6	101.5	118.3	92.5
Sydney	Closed	470.28	667.27	469.41
Tokyo (n)	347.25	349.39	422.48	339.88
Tokyo (o)	4582.77	4617.33	5359.74	4377.77
Zurich	354.3	350.8	418.8	328.5

(n) New. (o) Old.

A Complete and Personal Banking Service in Portugal

Pancada, Moraes & Cª

Bankers

37, Rua Augusta — Lisbon

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZU	69.80
Albert Heijn	119.90
Algembank	335
Amrobank	75.20
A'dam	195
Fokker	27.90
Heineken	273.50
H.V.A.	88.50
Holland-Am.	180
Hoogovens	65
K.L.M.	93
Philips new	41.60
Robico	217
Rolinco	145
Royal Dutch	98.20
Unilever	120
Van Ommer.	371.50
Ver.Mach.	168

Brussels

Arbed	4,750
Brux.Lamb.	2,760
Cock-Ougree	1,226
Electrobel	7,030
GB Enterpr.	2,640
Hoboken	4,750
Petrofina	7,260
Ph.Gevaert	1,424
Soc.Générale	3,330
Solvay	2,860
Un.Minière	1,700

Frankfurt

AEG	99.50
BASF	128.50
Bayer	110
Commerzbk.	166
Cont.Gummi.	83
Daimler-Benz	319.30
Demag	131
DeutBank	243
DresdeBank	180
Gels Aktien.	105.10
Hoesch	—
Karstadt	371
Kaufhof	229
KHD	81
Lufthansa	52.50
Mannesmann	161
Metallgesell.	210
Neckermann	109
Rheinstahl	99.50
RWE new	135.50
Schering	407.50
Siemens	215.70
Thyssen	54.50
Veba	113
Volkswagen	118

London

Anglo-Am Cp	3.22
Anglo-Amin.	26.50
BarclayBank	3.54
BeechamGr.	2.74
BICC	1.50
Boots	2.86
Bowater	1.53
Brit. AmTob.	2.72
Brit.Oxyg.	0.61½
Brit.Pet.	4.98
BLMC	0.26¼
Burmah	4.18
Cadbury Schw	0.62½
Chartered	1.69
Courtaulds	1.37
Daggafont	0.09
DeBeerD	3.34
Decca Rec.	3.65
Distillers	1.57
Dunlop	0.83
El Muslind	1.57
FreeStGed	£9 3/16
GEC	1.49
GKN	2.93
GlaxoGr.	3.76
GtUnr-St(A)	2.25
Guinness	1.23
Hawker-Sidd.	3.61
Hudson-Bay	9.65
ImpChem.	2.40
Imps	0.86½
Mer&Spen.	2.65
MetalBox	2.44
Nichols	0.66
Plessey	1.19
RandMines	2.09
Rank Org (A)	4.67
RoyalDutch	£19 11/16
R.T.Z.	2.12
Shell	2.69
Thorn (A)	4.24
Tube Invest.	4.02
Union Cor.	2.98
Vickers	1.42
War L3½	31.75
West Deep.	7.65
West Drief.	16.75
West Hold.	£17⅝
West Min.	1.08
Woolworth	0.75
ZCI	0.46

Milan

Bastogi	1,836
Erba	13,105
Ercole Marelli	1,053
Fiat	2,450
Finsider	353
Generali	65,970
IFI	5,980
Italgas	925
Italsider	675
LaRinas.	308
Montedis.	823
Olivetti	1,845
Pirelli	1,451
SniaVisco	2,617
Terni	201

Paris

AirLiquide	279
Alimentaire	165
BSN	1,270
Carrefour	2,806
Cim.Lafarge	228.10
Citroën	72
Cie.Bancaire	607
CFP	214.50
CGE	437
Ferodo	500
GerDanone	334.50
L'Oréal	2,575
Mach.Bull	56.40
Michelin	1,786
Moet Henn.	1,243
Moulinex	4,852
Nickel	67.05
Paribas	225.20
PUK	141
Penarroya	59.10
Perrier	338
Peugeot	450
Rh.Poulenc	159.90
St.Gobain	182.50
Suez	347
Télémécaniqe	928
Thomson	255.20
Usinor	110.50
Wendel	30

Zurich

Alusuisse	2,550
B.Boveri	1,650
Ciba-Geigy	1,520
Cr.Suisse	3,565
Fischer	965
HoffRocheb.	133,500
Nestlé	4,080
Sandoz	3,250
Sté B.Suisse	3,550
Sulzer	3,080
U.B.Suisses	4,045

Market Summary

Most Actives—New York

Oct. 1, 1973

FedNat Mtg	1,154,290	23	+ ⅝
CoastSt Gas	464,300	10¾	— 1
MGIC Inv	321,700	52¾	— 3⅝
Avon Prod	283,800	92	— 8
Occiden Pet	147,300	11⅛	+ ⅞
Nat Genl	111,300	31¾	+ ¾
Fst Chart	100,300	20	— ⅞
Am Tel&Tel	96,530	51¼	— ¼
Boise Cascd	91,100	16½	+ ½
Addressog	93,250	17⅝	+ 1⅝
Texaco Inc	76,100	33	+ ⅝
Gulf Oil	74,800	25⅝	
Williams Co	73,130	62½	— 1⅝
Un Carbide	71,850	39⅞	+ ⅝
Alcan Alu	71,200	37	+ ¾

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	15.83	16.30
Advances	860	694
Declines	643	770
Unchanged	320	342
Total Issues	1823	1796
New 1973 highs	55	33
New 1973 lows	3	5

Most Actives—American

Buttes Gas	116,250	28⅞	+ 2
Medenco In	54,400	13½	+ 2⅝
Yates Ind	51,300	27¾	+ 1⅞
Austral Oil	50,700	21	+ 1½
Brad Ragan	46,400	12½	— ¾
Crystal Oil	37,200	16¾	+ 1¾
BanstrCll Lt	38,400	24	— 2⅝
Imper Oil	37,900	45¾	— ¼
Molybdn wt	37,700	11¼	+ 1½
CK Petrol	33,130	10	+ ¾

Approx. total stock sales 2,740,000
Stock sales year ago 2,456,075

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
106.57	104.43	105.73	+ .32

Dow Jones Averages

		Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30	Ind	945.06	954.07	937.69	948.83+	1.73
20	Trn	175.88	180.40	175.26	179.55+	2.57
15	Util	103.05	104.16	102.41	103.72+	0.32
65	Stk	287.23	292.70	286.96	291.22+	1.42

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	122.15	120.62	121.30	—.28
15 Railroads	37.35	36.60	37.06	+.11
60 Utilities	54.66	53.77	54.29	+.04
500 Stocks	108.93	107.38	108.21	—.22

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	58.42	58.17	58.42	—.07
Industrials	63.99	63.67	63.99	—.06
Transportation	38.44	37.82	38.44	+.46
Utility	38.21	38.12	38.12	—.20
Finance	74.48	74.29	74.49	—.39

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Sept. 28	229,046	434,355	3,137
Sept. 27	275,984	478,306	3,629
Sept. 26	279,893	469,923	3,743
Sept. 25	305,183	507,371	4,535
Sept. 24	311,762	501,666	3,271
Sept. 21	267,251	505,789	5,134

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

Mini, midi, maxi—which? The fashion writers of the Herald Tribune will go to any length to keep you fully informed.

Dominick & Dominick announces its relocation to new offices at 55 Water Street New York, N.Y. 10005 effective October 1st (212) 952-6000

EST. DD 1870

Dominick & Dominick
INCORPORATED

Now is the time to Invest Internationally in property, equities and fixed interest securities

L&BT MULTI-WAY FUND

A new investment concept

Now you can obtain all the advantages of a completely international and totally flexible investment—through L & BT Multi-way Fund. This is the way it works:

* your money is invested throughout the world, by L & BT Management S.A. in Geneva, in first-class commercial properties, carefully selected equities, and secure fixed interest stocks.
* all of these investments are kept under continuous review, and as political and economic circumstances change from country to country, the appropriate action is swiftly taken.
* L & BT Multi-way Fund units are expressed in Swiss Francs, historically and consistently one of the strongest currencies in the world; this in itself helps to protect your investment against the rapid inflation which many other currencies are suffering.
* additionally, being based in Switzerland, the Fund offers considerable taxation advantages for most investors.

The Managers

To manage a major fund of this kind requires experienced world-wide management, and a thorough knowledge of investment conditions and opportunities throughout the world. This is offered by the joint founders of L & BT Multi-way Fund, who are Lloyds and Bolsa International Bank Ltd and Tyndall Limited.

Lloyds and Bolsa is one of the great international banks, with total deposits exceeding the equivalent of 13,000 million Swiss Francs. Tyndall—the originators of the Multi-way investment concept—is one of the leading investment groups in the U.K., managing funds valued at over 1,400 million Swiss Francs.

If you would like full details of L & BT Multi-way Fund, please send in coupon below. (Minimum investment Sw.Fr. 10,000).

To L & BT Management S.A., 7, Rue du Marché, 1204-Geneva.
Please send me the detailed brochure L & BT Multi-way Fund.

Name ______

Address ______

IHT/19

L&BT

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds

Anglo-Am 7½-87..	89	90
Amax 8-86........	99½	100½
Amax 8¾-86......	100¼	101¼
ASEA 8¾-86......	98¾	99¾
Ashland 8-87......	95½	96½
Aust-Swiss 8-87...	96	97
Bk Tokyo 7¾-76..	97½	98½
Barclay 8¼-86....	99	100
Beecham 8¼-86...	96¾	97¾
BICC 7¾-87......	92	93
Borregaard 8¾-86	98½	99½
CN PTT 8-86......	95	96
Carlsberg 8¼-86..	100	101
Carrier 8-87.......	95¼	96¼
C. Lafarge 8¾-86.	100	101
Com Union	99	100
Cons. Food 7½-91.	90¾	91¾
Cont Oil 7-80.....	92½	93½
Conoco 8-86.......	96	97
Cont Tel 8¼-86....	96	97
Copen Coun 7¾-87	90¾	91¾
Copen Tel 8½-86..	97	98
Corning 8½-86....	101	102
Cut Ham 8-87.....	95	96
Denmark 9-82.....	102¾	103¾
Denmark 7½-90..	89¾	90¾
Dow Cor 8½-86...	100¾	101¾
Depord 7½-78......	98¼	99¼
E.D.F. 8½-86......	99¾	100¾
E.I.B. 7½-90......	90½	92
Esso 7½-76........	97¼	98¼
Esso 8-86 Nov.....	98	99
Escom 8½-86......	96	97
FinMtgBk 8½-86..	96½	97½
First Chic 7-80....	93	94
Ford 8-81..........	99	100
Gen Cable 8½-87.	96¼	97¼
GenMills 8-86.....	96	97
GenMot 8¼-76....	100	101
GenMot 8¼-86....	104	105
G.H.H. 7¾-88.....	92	93
Granges 8½-89....	97	98
GTE 8¼-86........	97¾	98¾
Guar Roy 8-87.....	94½	95½
Haas 8-78.........	98	99
Haas 8¾-86.......	102	103
Hambros 7¾-87....	93¾	94¾
Helsinki 8¼-86....	99½	100½
Hill Samuel 8½-86	98¾	99¾
Iceland 8-87......	90¾	91¾
I.C.I. 7½-92......	91½	92½
I.N.I. 8-87........	89¾	90¾
Ireland 8¼-89.....	92¾	93¾
I.S.E. 8¾-86......	97½	98½
Intl Util 8¼-82....	97	98
Kimberley 8¼-86..	101½	102½
Klein Ben 8¼-87..	97½	95½
Lyons 8¾-86......	99	100
Mafina 4½-88......	97½	98½
Metro Est 8¼-86..	98½	99½
Monsanto 8¼-85..	103	104
Mount Isa 3¾-85..	98½	99½
Newfoundld 8½-86	100¼	101¼
Nickel (Le) 9-86..	103¼	104¼
NorgKomBk 7½-8	92	93
Ontario 8¼-86.....	102½	103½
Oslo 8¼-86.......	96¼	97¼
Otis Elv 8¼-85....	102½	103¼
OwensCorn 9-86..	104	105
Pac. Light 8-88....	95½	96½
Pekema 8¼-86.....	98	99
Pennwalt 8-86.....	94¾	95¾
Petronor 8½-86....	96¼	97¼
PhilMorris 8-78....	100½	101½
PhilMorris 8½-85.	101½	102½
Plessey 8¼-86.....	96¼	97¼
QuebecHyd 8½-86	99¾	100¾
Queb. Prov. 7½-88	91	92
Queensld 8¼-86....	97½	98½
Ralston 7½-87.....	93	94
Rank 8¼-86.......	100	101
Richardson 8¼-85.	102	103
S.A.S. 8-88........	95¼	96¼
Scott 8¼-86.......	102	103
Shell 8-86........	98	99
Shell 7½-87.......	93	94
St. Ind.. 8½-88....	100¾	101¾
Sth Africa 8-87....	90½	91½
Syntron 8-87......	93¼	94¼
Tenneco 7¾-87....	91¾	92¾
Textron 7¾-87....	92½	93½
Transamor 8½-86..	95½	96½
Transocean 8-86..	96½	97½
Transocean 8-8...	97¾	98¾
Transocean 7½-87	92½	93½
T.R.W. 8¼-86.....	103	107
Union Oil 7-79....	93½	94½
Union Oil 7½-87..	92¾	93¾
Utah 8-87.........	93¾	94¾
Volvo 8-87........	94½	95½
Welcome 8¼-87...	95½	96½
Will Glyn 8¼-87..	97	98
Alusuisse 4¾-87...	94½	95½
Am Tob 5¼-88....	104	105½
Ashland 5-88.....	92	93½
Beatrice 4½-92....	98	99½
Borden 5-92.......	87	88½
BroadHale 4½-87..	92½	94
Carnation 4-88....	88½	90
Chevron 5-88.....	111	112½
Chrysler 4¾-88....	64½	66
Chrysler 5-88.....	72	73½
Cont Tel 5½-88....	97½	99
CumminsIn 6¼-86	103	104½
Dart Ind 4¾-87....	101½	103
EastKodak 4½-88.	138½	140
Econ Lab 4¼-87..	109½	111
Fedders 5-92......	69	70½
Firestone 5-88....	89	90½
Ford 6-86.........	102	103
Ford 5-88.........	88	89½
GenElec 4¼-85....	105½	107
GenElec 4¼-87....	97½	99
Cen Foods 4½-82.	84	85½
Gillette 4¾-87....	102	103½
Halliburt 4½-87...	136½	138
Honeywell 6-86...	107	108½
ITT 4¼-87........	85	86½
I.S.E. 6¼-89......	89	90½
Masco 4½-88.....	92½	94
Mass Mut 6¾-87..	81½	83½
McDerm 4¾-87...	124	125½
Miles 4¾-93......	95	96½
Morgan JP 4¼-87.	128½	130
Motorola 4½-83...	157½	159
Murphy Oil 5-89..	142	143½
Nabisco 5¼-88....	99	100½
Owens Ill 4½-87..	96	97½
PanAm 5¼-88.....	60½	62½
Penney JC 4½-87.	102	103½
Phil Lamp 6¾-83.	126½	129½
Ranic 4¼-93......	87	89
R.C.A. 5-88.......	84	85½
Revlon 4¾-87....	99	100½
Sperry 4¼-88.....	106	107½
Squibb Intl 4¼-87	97½	99
Texaco 4½-88....	86½	88
UnCarb 4¾-82....	91½	93
WarnLam 4¼-87..	104	105½
Warn Lam 4¼-88..	93	94½

Convertible Bonds

Addressog 4½-88..	64	65½
Amerco 4¼-87....	116½	118
Amoco 5¼-84.....	117	118½

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv.
Yesterday..	97.23	91.58	125.48
Previous..	97.21	91.54	125.95

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

Oct. 1, 1973

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied to the IHT. (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (I)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund	$9.87
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd	$9.41
(w) Amitalia Fund	$5.49
AMINCOR BANQUE S.A.:	
— (d) Globvalor	SF71.00
(w) Andreae Equity	Can $5.53
(w) Apollo(Tempus) iss.pr.	SF100.92
(I) Apollo Fund S.A.	$89.78
(w) Aries Fund	$33.49
(w) Asca Corporation	DM11.59
(w) Austral. Trust S.A.	$9.18
(w) Austral'n Selection Fd	$6.25
AUSTRALIAN INV. MGT. CORP.:	
— (w) Fd of Austral.($U.S.)	$3.76
— (w) Fd.Au-tral.Sterling	Aus.$2.73
— (w) Prop. Bonds Aust	Aus.$1.25
— (w) — — Int'l Ltd.	Aus.$0.60
BAER, Julius & Co.:	
— (d) Baerbond	SF931.95
— (d) Conbar	SF902.00
— (d) Grobar	SF778.00
— (d) Stockbar	SF1,004.00
BARCLAYTRUST FRONTIER:	
— (w) BtP Growth Fund	$6.57
— (w) BtP Japan Fund	$11.28
— (w) BtP Trust S.A.	$11.52
— (w) BtP Income Fund	$9.56
(w) Broad & Wall. Fd. Int'l	$51.10
(w) Browninvest	$19.31
(r) Cal. Land & Constr	$19.77
(d) Can. Gas & Energy Fd	Can $15.34
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd	Can.$5.43
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.:	
— (w) Capital Int'l	$13.57
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$11.32
(d) Capital Rentinvest	LF978
(d) Carribico N.V. "C" Sh	$100.10
(I) Cleveland Offshore Fed	$765.40
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.A Certs	$9.19
(w) Convert.Fd.Int.B Certs	$11.93
(d) Convert. Bond Fd. N.V.	$9.24
(r) Convert. Sec. N.V.	$603.79
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF93.25
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF82.25
CREDIT SUISSE:	
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Europa-Valor	SF158.00
— (d) Intervalor	SF92.75
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser	SF269.50
(I) Crosby Fund S.A.	$6.05
(w) D.G.C.	$56.32
(d) Delta Invest. Fund	$10.41
(d) Delta Multifund	$10.15
(d) Daiwa Int'l Fund	Yen 9,351
DREYFUS GROUP:	
— (d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$11.66
— (w) Dr.Interest.Inv.Fd	$12.05
— (w) Dr. Offsh. Com. Sh	$9.76
— (w) Dr.Offsh.Deb.Prem	
(w) Europe Obligations	LF1,009
(d) Eurunion	$51.22
(d) Executive Fd of Canada	$6.46
FIDELITY:	
— (w) Fidelity Equitalia	$12.54
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$21.86
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fd	$24.01
— (d) Fidelity World Fd	$10.63
(d) Fidocem	BF1,117
(d) Finance Union	$10.82
(w) First/Fund	$13.25
FIRST INVESTORS:	
— (w) American Trust	$4.14
— (w) Int'l Mtn. Petr.Fd	$9.33
— (I) Austl.Ld&Prop.Fd	Bah.$11.67
(d) First Nt'l City Fund	$74.42
(d) First Security Cap. Fd	$27.00
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$66.25
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$22.34
(w) Fonselex Issue Pr.	SF2,551
(d) Formula Selection Fd	SF103.54
(d) Fonditalia	$12.37
(d) Fund of Nations	$8.37
(w) Future Australia Fd	Aus.$7.86
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	Berm.$22.47
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	Berm.$6.76
(w) Guardian Gr.Fd.Int'l	$8.36
(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV	$4.633
(w) Hedged Investors	$11.624
(I) H.O.I.T./Hobet	$20.42
(d) ICOFUND	$11.46
(w) INGEOW	$22.57
(d) Intertix	SF322.70
(d) Interfund S.A.	$12.30
(d) Interitalia	Lire 9,161
(w) Intermarket Fund	$107.11
(w) Int'l Income Fund	$21.82
(r) Int'l Invest. Network	$10.13
(r) Int'l Privilege Ltd	Can $5.12
(r) Invest. Atlantiques	$48.19
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$11.41
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$11.04
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$14.96
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$50.11
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$14.27
JARDINE FLEMING	
— (r) Jardine East. Trust	$67.93
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund	$46.33
— (r) Jardine Selection NV	$14.95
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,668
(w) Keyfund	$8.00
(w) Kleinwort BensonIntF	$11.77
(w) Kleinwort Bens.Jap.F	$18.96
(w) Leverage Cap. Hold	$20.49
LLOYDS & BOLSA-TYNDALL:	
++(r) L&B-T 3-way Fd.Ltd	£0.93½
++(w) L&B-T Multi-wayFd	SF478.00
++(w) L&B-T Income Fund	SF459.50
(w) Luxfund	$25.02
(d) Mediolanum Sel. Fund	$12.62
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$4.91
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$8.68
(w) N.A.M.F.	$97.06
(w) Nippon Fund	$53.96
(w) Nor. Amer. Inv. Fund	$6.82
(w) Nor. Amer. Bank Fd	$13.10
(r) Olympic Cap. Fd. Inc	$2.235
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$7.17
(r) Renta Fund	LF1,965
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF2,497
(d) Rentinvest	LF944
SAFE GROUP:	
— (d) Safe Fund	$8.11
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$12.64
— (d) Global Fund	$6.70
(w) Samurai Portfolio	SF66.45
(r) Senator Portfolio N.V.	$5.31
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$12.46
SHARE GROUP:	
— (d) Share Int'l Fund	$7.28
— (d) Share Realty	$14.07
— (w) Shareholders Excal	$7.26
— (d) Enterprise Fund	$6.06
— (d) Harbor Fund	$7.70
S.M.C FUNDS:	
— (d) Chase Selection Fd	$10.16
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF6.75
— (d) I.T.F.	$9.77
(w) SMH I	DM95.10
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parlon Sw. R. Est	SF1,460.50
— (r) Securswiss	$1,213.00
(w) Stanhope Trancat. Fd	$12.53
(w) Stand & Poor Int. Fd	$189.16
(w) Star Fund	$7.47
(r) Suez Int'l Ventures Inc	$7.42
SWISS BANK CORP.:	
— (d) Japan Porfolio	SF422.25
— (d) Univ. Bond Select	SF97.75
— (d) Universal Fund	SF112.56
(r) Talent Global Fund	$12.67
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. (Sea.)	$27.43
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. NV	$37.45
(w) Tokyo Valor	$14.15
(w) Transpacific Fund	$17.75
TYNDALL GROUP:	
+ (r) Overseas Fund	$1.54
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	$1.80
+ (r) Overseas (Sig) Ltd	£1.30
+ (r) Do. Accumulation	£15.15
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh	SF73.00
— (d) Bond Invest	SF90.50
— (d) Convert-Invest	SF100.50
— (d) Eurit Europ. Sh	SF148.50
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh	SF113.50
— (d) Globinvest	SF66.00
— (d) Pacific-Invest	SF88.00
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF448.50
— (d) Saint South Afr. Sh	SF250.50
— (d) Sima Swiss R. Est	SF173.50
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM18.65
— (d) Europafonds	DM37.80
— (d) Unifonds	DM21.00
— (d) Unirenta	DM41.30
— (d) Unispecial I	DM56.50
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd	$3.19
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd	$16.77
(w) Universal Sav. Equity	Can.$8.06
(w) Western Growth Fd	$6.07
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,450.13
(w) West. Proprietary N.V.	$1,625.66
(d) World Equity Grth Fd	$643.33
(w) Worldwide Securities	$41.04
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,290.42

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; † — New; NA — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxemburg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer price; a — asked.

SAMURAÏ PORTFOLIO



One of the leading Mutual Funds in Japanese securities

SAMURAI PORTFOLIO, a fund under Swiss law, is sponsored and managed by a group of leading Swiss private and commercial banks with independent investment advisors in Japan.

For detailed information, write to
Gertrust S.A., 22, rue de la Cité, 1211 Geneva 11.

American Stock Exchange Trading

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
26⅝	12½	AAR Cp .02e	11	6	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅛
17⅞	5½	AAVCos .20	5	6	7¼	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
11⅝	8⅛	AbrdMf .40a	6	3	10⅛	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
3¼	1¼	Aberden Pet	54	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
3⅝	1¼	Acme Haml	200	2	2	2	2	+ ⅛
18	3⅝	Action Ind	6	20	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅜	Adam Russl	6	5	2⅝	2½	2⅝	
6⅛	1⅝	ADM Indust		10	2½	2⅜	2⅜	— ¼
19⅝	1¼	Admiriln .50	7	2	18	18	18	
17½	7½	Adobe Corp	20	90	11⅞	11	11	— ¼
5½	2¼	A&EPlast P	5	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
7½	3⅝	AeroFlo .08r	7	10	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Aeronca Inc		15	2	2	2	
3⅝	1⅝	Agrosol	10	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅝	4	AfflCap .39f	4	5	4½	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Affil Cp wt		41	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
10⅞	4¾	Affil Hsp .20	13	6	7¼	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅝
16	4¾	AIC Phf .56f	8	2	6	6	6	
12	7¼	Airborn Flt	17	51	11⅝	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
11¼	6¾	Airpax .45f	8	6	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
19½	12¾	AjaxMag .60	11	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	
58	51¾	AlaP pf4.20		z200	53½	53½	53½	
19⅝	13⅛	Alan Wood	6	3	17⅛	17	17⅛	+ ⅛
7⅞	4⅛	Alaska Airl		16	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	2½	Alba Waldn		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	— ⅛
12⅛	6⅝	Alcolac .05e	13	5	8⅝	8	8⅝	+ ⅝
2⅝	1⅝	AllAmer Ind		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
17	7¾	Alleghy Airl	13	43	9½	9⅛	9½	
10½	4⅛	AllegA wtO		3	6⅛	5⅞	6	
10⅝	5¾	Alleg Cp wt		3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
4¼	1⅞	Allied Art	3	28	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
12⅞	8½	Allied Cntrl	10	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
26¼	17⅛	AlldThr 1.14	6	5	18½	18½	18½	+ ¼
3⅝	2⅛	Alpha Ind	19	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7½	4	Altamil Cp	5	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
1⅝	¾	Altec Corp		1	15-16	15-16	15-16	+1-16
4⅛	2⅛	Altec Crp pf		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11¼	7	AlterFds .50	5	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
6½	2⅝	Amco Ind	74	22	3⅞	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
12	5	AHessLL wt		172	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ¼
4⅞	1¾	Am Agroncs		43	2⅞	2¼	2⅞	
14	8	AmBiltrt .50	5	2	9	9	9	
3½	⅞	ACenMtg wt		21	1⅛	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
30⅞	24¾	AFitch 2.74e	9	3	28½	28½	28½	
5	2	AmFitch wt		11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
16½	10	A GerP .06e	10	4	15½	15	15	— ⅝
6	4	Am Int Pict	5	2	4¼	4⅛	4¼	
10⅞	6½	Alsraeli .26e	7	22	7¾	7¼	7¾	+ ⅝
9	6¾	AMaizeA .33	7	18	7	6⅞	7	
9	6½	AMaizeB .33	7	7	7	6¾	6¾	
24	5¼	AmMl I .10e	7	17	9⅞	9½	9½	— ½
38¾	37½	A Petrf 1.10	12	3	36⅞	36¼	36⅞	+ ⅝
14⅝	6½	A Plan 2.30f	10	1	8	8	8	
4⅛	2½	A Prec .05e	10	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11	9⅝	A RltT 1.13e	11	13	10¾	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
2¼	1⅛	AmRltyT wt		4	1½	1⅛	1⅛	
16¼	4¼	Am Recreat	7	70	6¾	6½	6¾	+ ¼
8⅛	6¾	ASafeE .68f	6	42	9⅝	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
6¾	3¾	A Techl .08e	5	14	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+ ⅛
26¾	7¾	AmTrain Sv	17	13	13⅞	13½	13⅞	
62	16	AMICCp .04	12	11	20⅛	19½	19½	— ½
2⅞	1½	Anglo C .10e	12	5	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
24¾	6⅛	Anthony Ind	4	14	7⅛	6⅞	6⅞	— ¼
2	1	AO Indust	10	27	1⅛	1	1	
4	1¾	Appild Data	27	3	2½	2½	2½	
30½	20	Aquit Ca .20	20	16	20½	20	20½	+ ½
2⅛	⅞	Argus Inc		12	1	⅞	1	+ ⅛
22¾	12⅞	Ariz Col .08e	13	11	18¾	18⅞	18¾	— ⅛
28	19⅛	ArkLGs 1.30	9	80	26⅛	25½	25½	— ¼
16⅝	10⅛	Armac Ent	7	24	15⅛	14¾	14⅞	
16⅝	6⅝	Armin Cp	9	64	16⅛	15¼	16¼	+ ¾
10¾	5¼	Arrow Elect	5	34	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
18¼	8	Arundel .89f	7	3	10	10	10	
15¾	8	Asamera O	34	101	14⅛	13	14	+ ¾
16½	9¾	AshlOil Can	15	7	12½	12⅛	12⅝	+ ⅛
3⅛	1⅛	AskinSv .08f		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12⅝	7⅛	Aspro .40b	6	3	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
4¾	1¾	AssdFd .05p		8	2	2	2	
24¾	5¼	AsdMt 2.10e		23	6⅞	6	6	— ¼
6⅝	3	Astrex Inc	8	14	3⅞	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
10½	6⅝	Atalanta Cp	5	2	8½	8½	8½	— ¼
2	1	Atco Ind	13	3	1¼	1⅛	1¼	+ ⅛
7¼	2¼	AlicoMtg wt		7	4¼	4¼	4¼	
36½	10⅛	AllCMl 1.45e	10	24	31	30¾	30¾	— ¾
1½	13-16	Atlas Cp wt		28	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1-16
33⅞	17½	AugatInc .10	31	17	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ¼
26¾	11	Austral Oil	24	509	21¼	18⅞	21	+ 1½
9⅛	4	Auto Bldg	5	5	4¼	4¼	4¼	
7½	3	Aulmat Rad	8	11	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
8¾	4⅛	AutmSvc .20	4	10	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
67	41	AutSwit .64e	18	2	52	52	52	— ¼
8	3½	AVC Corp	9	2	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
9⅝	4	AVEMC .14	7	18	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
40¾	32½	Avondale 1a	7	x2	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
20⅝	16⅛	AVX Corp	13	5	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	

B

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12¼	6⅛	Badg M .50a	6	2	9½	9½	9½	
6⅝	1⅛	BaldSec .31e		12	5⅞	5½	5⅞	+ ⅝
18⅞	11⅞	BanFd 1.45e		12	15½	15	15½	+ ¼
35⅝	18	BanstrCil Lt	12	386	26⅞	25½	26	— 2⅝
		BanstrCil In		61	25½	25½	25½	
21	9⅝	BankrU .20e	23	28	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	
7¾	3	Banner .02e	5	12	3¾	3½	3½	+ ⅛
5¾	3⅜	Barra Lyn	7	4	4	4	4	— ⅛
7⅞	2⅝	Barclay Ind	11	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
9⅛	3⅛	Barnes Eng		2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
15⅛	7⅛	Barnwel Ind	34	21	10⅛	9¾	9¾	— ½
12⅛	4⅞	Barry R .42f	7	4	5½	5½	5½	
12⅞	6⅛	BarryWr .32	7	5	7¼	6⅞	7	
7½	1⅝	Bartell Med	10	21	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅛
8¾	3⅝	Barth Sp .27	8	27	4¼	4	4¼	+ ⅝
4⅛	2¼	Bartons Cdy	21	3	3	3	3	
3½	1	Baruch Fost		8	1⅝	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
7½	3⅞	BarwicksET	8	1	4½	4½	4½	
6⅞	3	BasinPet Cp	15	61	4¼	4½	4¼	+ ⅛
13⅞	9⅛	BayrkU .87e		10	11¼	11	11¼	+ ½
4	1½	Bhaviorl RL	9	5	1¾	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
4⅞	2⅛	Bell Ind .08	7	19	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
28⅞	20¾	BenSM 2.75e	9	47	27	26⅝	27	+ ⅜
8⅞	2⅝	BenStMg wt		71	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
6½	3⅝	Benrus Crp	9	9	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	
15¼	4⅛	Berg En .44f	6	4	5	4⅞	4⅞	
8	6	BergRlt .57e		14	8	7⅞	8	+
1	⅝	BergRlt wt		3	⅞	¾	⅞	— ⅛
7¾	3¼	Berg Bruns	31	2	3½	3½	3½	
17	11⅛	Brg B pfl.15		11	11⅛	11½	11½	— ⅛
8¼	4¼	BernzOmat	12	17	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
8½	6½	BervenC .10	9	6	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
4⅛	1⅛	Beverly Ent	9	13	2⅞	2½	2⅞	+ ⅛
14¼	5¾	BevHill Bnc	5	60	5⅞	5½	5⅝	— ⅛
29¾	16¾	BgBear 1.08	8	33	27	24½	27	+ 1½
5⅝	2½	BigV Supmk	7	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
20½	14⅝	BinkMf .80a	7	7	17	16⅞	17	— ⅛
31⅛	12⅛	BinnySm .72	9	8	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
15⅛	5	Bio Dynam	17	68	14⅝	14¼	14¼	
10⅞	6	Bissings .60	6	8	6½	6⅜	6⅜	
4⅛	⅝	Blount .08	4	x7	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Bluebird Inc	7	24	3⅞	3½	3½	— ⅛
24¼	9¾	Bodin Ap .20	6	42	14¼	13⅞	14	
11¼	4¼	Bohack Crp		18	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
12⅞	5⅞	Bolt Berank	10	26	8⅞	7⅞	8¼	+ ⅛
44⅞	19¾	Bowmar Ins	13	247	37⅞	37	39	+ 1⅝
25¼	7	Bowne .20	7	41	9⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅞
55	25¾	BowVall .10	134	8	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
26¾	7⅞	Brad Regan	12	466	13½	12	12½	— ¼
50	21¾	BradfCm Sy	52	7	34⅞	34½	34⅞	+ ⅛
8	3⅞	Brnchln .26	7	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17½	9½	BranifAr wt		16	15⅛	14¼	15⅛	+ ¾
16	8½	BrfAirA .50f		22	13	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
21¾	17¼	BrascanLt 1	4	35	19⅞	19	19⅞	+ ¼
16¼	12	Brewer .40	7	212	13½	13½	13½	
3¼	1⅝	BroDart Ind	8	23	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅛
5¼	2¼	Brody Seatg	6	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
9⅞	4⅛	BrookP .16a	10	22	8	8	8	— ¼
5	2	BrownCo wt		4	4⅞	4¼	4¾	
33⅞	20⅛	BwnFB .40b	13	5	21¾	21¾	21¾	
34⅝	23	BTMtg 2.71e	10	59	30	29½	30	+ ½
7⅛	3	BTU Eng	16	3	4	4	4	
5⅝	2¾	Buehler Cp	18	7	4	4	4	+ ⅛
15⅞	9½	Buell In .25r	6	4	11¼	11⅛	11⅛	
8½	4⅛	Bulldex .20	4	3	4⅞	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
5⅛	1½	Burgess Ind		8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
20¾	10	Burnsint .60	12	14	14¼	13¾	13¾	— ¾
10⅛	4¼	Butler Aviat	7	24	9⅞	9	9	— ⅛
27¼	16	Buttes G Oil	35	1162	29	26½	28⅞	+ 2

C

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8⅞	3¼	Cabicom Gn		1	3½	3½	3½	
13½	6¼	Cagles in A	5	5	8½	8¼	8¼	— ¼
19⅝	7¼	Caldor .15b	7	30	10	9⅞	10	— ⅛
14⅞	5⅝	Calcomp	84	86	13½	12¾	12⅞	— ⅛
24¼	13¾	Cal PrtCm 1	9	11	15½	15½	15½	
4⅞	2¼	Calvert Exp	21	29	4⅛	3⅞	4	
13¾	5½	Camcoin .05		23	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
8⅛	5 1-16	CampChib	14	37	7 3-16	6 15-16	7 1-16	+ ⅛
13¼	8⅛	Campin .30b	5	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
4¾	2¾	CdnExp GO	49	102	3⅝	3 5-16	3 7-16	—1-16
11	5 9-16	Cdn Homstd	89	11	8⅛	8 7-16	8 1-16	
14	11⅝	CdnInP 1.08	4	5	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
18	5⅞	CdnJvln .30f	117	66	16	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
5⅝	3⅛	CdnMar .10e	14	11	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
15⅛	9⅞	Cdn Occidnt	15	23	13½	12¾	13	+ ⅛
58⅝	41	Cdn SuprOil	62	71	54	53½	54	
4⅝	1⅞	Canverl Inf		55	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
3¾	1¼	Canoga Ind	8	21	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	1½	CapitlFd .12	7	2	2¾	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
13¾	6⅞	Cap Ind .2e	9	53	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	+ ¼
21½	4¾	Caressa .20	5	21	5	5	5	— ⅛
15½	11⅞	CarPipl .84b	8	11	12⅞	12½	12⅞	— ⅛
72½	61⅞	CaroPL pf 5		z20	64½	64½	64½	
9⅝	4⅛	Carr wt		23	5¾	5½	5½	
9	3¼	Carrols Dev	11	4	4	3¾	4	+ ¼
22	16⅞	Castle AM 1	4	2	22¼	22	22	
2¼	1⅜	Castleton In	31	163	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
20½	10	Castl/d Inf	19	9	14⅞	14½	14¾	+ ⅛
13¼	6½	Cavitron Cp	22	16	11¼	10½	10¾	— ⅛
4⅛	1⅝	CelluCraft		2	2	2	2	
8⅝	4¼	CentSec .09e		29	5¼	5	5	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Centind .11r	6	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
15½	9½	Cenvill Com	4	1	12½	12½	12½	
6¾	3	Certified Cp	5	12	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
2⅞	1	Certron Cp	27	71	1⅝	1½	1⅝	
9½	5¼	ChadMill .60	3	7	6	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
14⅞	3⅛	ChampH .02	10	282	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
3	1¾	Charan Ind	5	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
7⅞	3⅝	Chartr Med	17	1	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
8⅝	6	CHB Fd .55f	5	6	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
7⅝	3⅝	ChmExp .20	8	14	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
27¼	22¼	ChiRiv 1.60a	7	3	23½	23½	23½	
11¼	3⅞	ChicUnl .51f	11	16	6⅞	6¼	6¼	— ⅛
41¼	9	Child World	20	7	15¾	14⅝	15⅛	+ ¼
15⅝	6¼	Chlor C .44a	7	x7	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
4⅞	1⅞	Christian Co	8	11	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
19⅞	15¼	ClCvF 1.59e		9	17¼	17	17¼	+ ¼
4¾	1½	ClMtgGr wt		18	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
2	⅝	Cinerama		22				
36½	10	Circle K .26	13	216	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅝
18¾	15⅞	CitMtg 1.75e	9	11	17	16½	17	+ ⅛
3⅝	1⅝	CitizMtgl wt		58	2¼	2	2¼	+ ⅛
10¾	5¾	CK Petrolm	34	301	10⅞	9⅞	10	+ ⅛
3⅛	1¾	Clark Cons	15	3	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	+ ⅛
18¾	9¾	Clark Gr .30	6	4	10¼	10¼	10¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	8⅞	Clarkso Ind	11	5	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	+ ⅛
4⅞	2	Clary Corp		7	2¾	2	2	— ⅛
8	7½	Clausng .12e	6	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
11½	5⅛	Clopay .05r	5	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
4⅞	2½	CMI Corp	75	27	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
6¾	13	CMI Inv wt		41	16⅝	15⅞	16	— ½
12⅞	4⅛	Coachmn In	3	81	4¾	4½	4½	— ⅛
14⅝	6⅝	Codesco .10e	13	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
22¼	11	Colf Mat .56	13	7	18	17½	17¾	— ⅛
7⅛	2⅞	Cohu In .15e	9	5	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
20⅛	3	Colt Intl	7	82	5	4¾	4⅞	
26¼	11⅞	Cole Nat .48	8	5	16⅛	15⅝	16⅛	+ ⅛
33	13	Coleman .44	10	49	15	14½	15	+ ⅝
12¾	6¾	CollTow .15e	4	2	8¼	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
25¾	10½	ColwellC .28	8	2	13¼	13¼	13¼	+ ⅛
44	15	Comb Com	18	10	26⅛	25¾	26⅛	+ ⅛
38⅞	14⅛	Cmbustn Eq	22	44	27½	25¼	25¾	+ ⅛
21¼	8⅛	ComlAlll .27	9	2	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
16¾	11½	CmlMet .60b	6	x3	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
9	2¼	Commodor	7	7	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
16⅝	5¼	ComPsyc Cl	15	49	11¾	11¼	11¼	
30¼	24¼	Com PS 1.62	7	4	26¾	26½	26½	— ⅛
6⅛	3½	Compac Cp	11	6	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
12⅛	7¾	Compoln .32	5	10	8¼	8⅛	8¼	+ ⅛
3⅞	1¼	CompuDyn	13		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
32¼	17¼	Compugrp	16	32	27½	26⅞	27	— ⅝
2⅞	1⅞	Comput Eq	13	4	2	2	2	
3¼	1¼	Comput Inst		2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
8⅝	1¾	Comput Inv	9	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
16⅛	9¼	Conche .16e	6	3	11	11	11	
5¼	2⅛	Concrd Fab	25	10	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
7¾	2½	Condec Crp		5	3½	3¼	3¼	
5	3⅛	Connlly Con	19	10	4¼	4¼	4¼	
11½	4⅛	Conroy Inc	5	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
5¼	2⅝	Con Oil Gas		176	5⅝	5¼	5¼	— ⅜
14⅞	8¼	Cons Ref .20	7	3	10½	10½	10	—
11⅛	7	Consyne Cp	17	30	9½	9⅛	9⅛	
2¼	1⅛	Cont Mater	9	5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
5⅞	2	Cont Tel wt		21	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
16¼	9	Cook Elc .32	12	3	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
26	14⅛	Cook In .40e	2	49	22⅛	22¼	22½	
19⅛	14¼	Cook Pl V 1	6	2	15	15	15	+ ⅛
14¾	4¾	Cordon Intl	15	55	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
21¼	13¼	Core Labs	16	20	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
24⅝	17	CorrBlk .91a	10	2	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— ⅛
4¾	2	Colt Corp		4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ⅛
5⅞	3	Cousins wt		12	4⅞	4¼	4⅞	— ⅛
31¾	13½	CoxCbl Com	27	3	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
6¾	2¼	Craig Corp	5	42	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅝	5	CramrE .21f	11	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
9½	4	Creativ Mgt	7	20	7	6⅞	7	
20⅝	15¼	CreoiP 2.20a	10	17	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
69	49⅛	Cross AT .42	37	2	68	68	68	
12½	7¾	CrowlyM .40	3	36	10⅛	9	10⅛	+ 1¼
23¾	13½	CwnCP 1.18f	12	18	15⅞	15	15⅞	— ⅛
13	7¼	Crown I .15e	4	4	8½	8	8½	— ⅛
16	10⅝	Crystal Oil	31	393	16⅛	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
17⅞	10⅝	CSECorp .40	5	24	13½	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
14¾	5½	Cubic Cp .20	13	7	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	6½	CutferA .22p		19	8	7⅝	8	+ ⅛
18	6	CutterB .22p		2	7½	7½	7½	— ⅛
17½	10⅝	CW Transpr	5	3	12½	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛

D

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
8⅞	5	Damon 20p	5	7	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
17	12¾	Danielln .24	8	3	15	15	15	— ⅛
3½	1	Data Contrl		10	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
25⅞	16½	Data Dcumt	9	2	24¼	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	2½	Data Prod	12	54	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+ ¼
10	6½	DayMin .10e	24	14	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
5⅝	2	Davlin wt		26	3	2⅞	3	
3	1	DCL Inc		19	1⅛	1	1	— ⅛
26	11⅝	Dearb St .25	37	x24	15½	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
13¼	7	Del Labs	6	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
7⅞	1¼	DeltaCp Am		7	2	2	2	
20¼	8¼	Dlin Fd .50a	5	24	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	
57⅝	15⅝	DTalEz .05e	13	86	21¼	19¾	20⅛	+ 1⅛
1⅞	¾	Dero Ind		13	1⅛	1	1	
5⅛	2	DeRose Ind	9	5	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	— ⅛
34	18¼	Deseret .19h	27	15	29⅞	29½	29½	— ⅛
18⅞	5	Designcr Jw	6	12	6⅝	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
4½	13½	Dev Cp Am	7	55	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
15⅝	5	DevonA .05e	5	14	8	7¾	8	+ ¼
14½	7½	DHJ In .10e	5	x16	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
30⅝	10⅛	DiemM Dril	13	70	19¾	18½	19¾	+ ⅝
5⅞	2⅛	Diebold VC		10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+ ⅛
28	12	DillardSt .40	6	7	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
2⅛	⅞	Diodes Inc	13	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	2⅜	Discont Fab	7	10	3⅞	3¾	3¾	
16⅞	11¾	Diversey .56	10	4	15	15	15	+ ¼
9⅞	4¾	Dixilyn Cor		11	6¾	6⅝	6¾	6
52⅝	25½	Dome Perrl	27	95	33¼	31⅛	33¼	+ 1¼
24¾	16¼	Domtar .60	15	20	25⅞	24¾	25¾	+ ⅜
13⅞	8½	Donkeny .26	4	1	9¼	9¼	9¼	
6⅛	1⅞	Drew Natl	53	17	2⅛	2	2⅛	+ ⅛
93¼	17½	DrexU 2.22e		x3	20½	20⅛	20½	+ ¼
15¾	6⅝	Driver Harr	4	3	13⅛	12⅞	13	
12¼	5½	DrFair .40b	10	13	7⅞	7	7	
3⅛	2⅛	Dunlop .08e	6	1	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	—1-16
9½	8	DuplxPd .16	5	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Duraloy Co		2	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
15⅝	8½	DurTst .23b	13	20	11⅛	10¾	11⅛	+ ⅛
4⅝	2⅛	Dynalectn	23	23	4	4	4	
10¼	4⅛	Dynell .48	6	11	4⅝	4¼	4¾	

E

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
12	9	ESyslm .83	5	6	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛
4¾	1⅝	Eagle Clth		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
29⅝	9	EriScheb .26	13	19	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅝
6⅞	4⅛	Earth R .12	15	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	— ⅛
25¼	11¾	EasenO .10r	16	17	17⅝	17¼	17⅝	
10⅛	3	EstnAir .47f	6	25	5	4⅞	5	
11⅞	6	Eastrn Frgt	5	2	6½	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
3¼	1¼	Eckmar Cp	11	20	1⅞	1½	1¾	+ ⅛
20	11½	Ecodyne	21	2	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅝
21½	8½	Edsistn O	8	18	16⅞	15¾	16¼	+ ¾
12¼	4	Edmos .13	4	4	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
6⅞	2⅝	Edo Corp	4	10	5¾	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Edwards .20	13	8	5	4⅞	5	
20⅛	7⅝	ElrnhPh .20	9	12	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+ ⅛
6⅝	3⅞	Elco Corp	5	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
8½	5⅞	El Hose .?e	6	7	7¼	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
17⅞	10¼	Electrog .50	6	2	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅝
3⅝	1⅝	Elecr Assoc	8	2	2	2	2	+ ¼
2⅞	1⅛	Elect Comp		1	1	1	1	
11½	5⅞	Electm Eng	9	7	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞	+ ⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Elect Resch		4	2	1⅞	1⅞	
24½	16⅛	ElectrrA .20	13	4	25¾	25½	25¾	— ¼
10⅝	3⅛	Elecsp .30f	9	7	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
22	19¼	Elk Horn .58	13	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	6¼	El Tronics	8	4	10¼	10⅛	10¼	
4⅝	1⅞	EquityNat		5	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
5⅛	1¼	Ero Ind		5	2	2	2	— ⅛
12⅛	5⅛	Esq Rad .21	5	1	9	9	9	+ ⅛
4¼	2⅝	Essex Chem	7	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
17¼	6½	Ets Lav .06e	7	24	8¼	7⅞	8	
8⅛	3⅞	Euthenc .20	54	5	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
17¼	8⅝	EvanA .15b	11	3	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
23¼	12	Excelsry Co	16	34	15½	15	15	— ⅝
20¼	9½	Execuin .24	10	3	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅝

F

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7⅝	3	Fab Ind	7	45	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+ ⅛
8⅝	6	Feblen .48a	7	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
14⅞	6⅛	FabricCtr .24	9	x6	12¾	12¼	12¾	+ ⅛
4	1½	Fabrics Nat		4	⅞	⅞	⅞	—1-16
15½	8	FairNbl .19r	5	18	10⅛	9¾	9⅞	— ⅛
18¼	4	Falcon Sbd	18	12	10¾	10	10¼	+ ¼
18¼	6	Fam Dol Str	17	21	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
3½	1⅞	Family Rec	6	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	
15¼	5½	Fash Fa .22f	11	8	8⅝	8½	8½	— ⅛
[illegible]	1⅞	Fed Resrces		19	2⅛	1⅞	2	
2⅞	1½	FedMrt	5	7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
1⅝	⅝	Felmont Oil	13	70	14⅝	13	14⅝	+ 1⅛
12½	5⅛	Felsway .32	5	5	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
[illegible]	2⅛	Fibrebrd wt		91	7	6½	7	+ ⅛
44⅞	25	FidelG	9	7	33	32⅞	32¾	— ⅛
29¼	4¼	FidelcGr wt		2	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
5⅝	2⅛	Filmways		26	3⅛	3¼	3¼	
22⅛	⅞	FlitDyn .31e	12	34	15⅝	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
3½	16	FinSanB .25	5	12	14½	14	14¼	+ ⅛
13⅞	9⅞	FinGen	7	9	12⅞	12	12¾	+ ⅝
17	13	Fst Com	9	3	13½	13½	13½	
25	19½	Fst Dn 2.05e	10	12	23⅝	22¾	22¾	+ ¾
4⅞	1¼	Fst Dsny wt		11	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Fst Hartfrd	19	10	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
14½	8⅛	FstHrt pf 25		2	8½	8½	8½	
5¼	3⅝	Fs t Rlty Inv	4	9	4⅛	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
25	10½	FstSL Sh .48	5	18	14½	14	14½	+ ⅛
20¾	12¼	Fstmark .24	7	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+ ⅛
24	9½	FischP	10	3	13¾	13⅛	13¾	— ⅛
7⅛	3⅝	Fishman .20		5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
7	4⅛	Flagstaff	8	20	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
8⅛	[illegible]	Flock Ind		77	2⅝	3	3	
4⅝	1⅝	Fla Capitl	6	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10¼	7⅝	Fla Rock In	6	21	8⅞	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
17	10⅛	FlowerA .24	8	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
37¼	14⅛	Fluke M .85f	12	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	
25¼	6¼	FlyTiger wt		51	17½	16½	17½	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Foodram Sp		11	3½	3½	3½	
12	7	Forest C		17	5	8⅛	8⅛	+ ⅛
10	3	ForestL .62f		19	4¼	4⅛	4¼	+ ⅛
22⅞	9¼	FoxStaP .28	12	13	14¾	14⅝	14⅝	
9⅛	6	Frank Rl .48	9	3	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
12⅛	4⅛	FrankNu .32	8	9	6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
21⅞	14⅛	Fresnillo .40	10	8	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	1½	Friend Frst	14	1	2	2	2	
11¼	4⅞	Frier Ind	6	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
25½	12	Frigitronic	35	35	16¼	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅝
8⅛	5	Frontier Air	6	16	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛

G

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
13⅞	6¼	Gabriel .42f	7	2	9½	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
7¼	5¼	Galaxy Cpt	7	22	7	7	7	
16	8¼	Geran .2ea	6	29	10¼	10	10¼	— ⅛
4¾	2¼	GayirNtl .20	3	2	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
12⅞	2¼	Gaynor Staf	4	2	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
14⅞	6⅛	Gearhart	9	32	9⅛	8¾	9⅛	
2⅛	1½	Gen Buildrs	27	1	1½	1½	1½	— ⅛
3¾	1⅞	G Cinma .40	6	3	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞	— ⅝
4⅝	2⅛	G Empl .02e	6	1	2	2	2	— ⅛
7⅝	⅞	G Houswar	3	13	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	+ ⅛
9¼	4⅛	Gen Interior		18	6	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
[illegible]	⅝	G Plyw .01e		9	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Gen Recrat	7	12	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12⅞	5	Gen Resrch	6	22	6¼	5⅞	6	— ⅛
17¼	4⅞	Genge Inc	8	23	6⅛	5⅞	6⅛	+ ⅛
23	6⅞	Geon Ind	15	39	13½	13	13⅞	+ ½
8⅛	4⅛	Gerber Scl	25	14	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛	+ ⅝
22⅛	11½	Giant F .50a	7	1	14	14	14	
11⅞	7	Giant Y .45a	7	55	8¾	8½	8⅝	— ½
10½	6⅛	GIT Rl 1.30e	8	3	9¼	9⅛	9¼	— ⅛
8⅛	2⅞	Glading .25f	7		4½	4¼	4⅝	
7⅛	2¾	Glasrock Pr		2	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
8½	5⅝	Gln Ger	4	5	6	6	6	
16⅝	6	GlobeSec Sy	7	11	8½	8⅛	8½	+ ⅛
14⅞	7	Glosser .22	6	8	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	+ ⅛
18½	10¼	Gloucstr En	6	22	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
13¼	7¼	Glover Inc	5	17	8½	7⅞	8⅛	— ⅛
8⅝	5⅛	Gldblatt .36	8	5	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
27	15	Golden Cycl	11	2	16⅞	16¾	16⅞	— ⅛
16	7⅜	GoodLS .16e	4	12	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
6⅝	4	Goodrich wt		15	5⅝	5½	5½	— ⅛
6½	3	Gorin Strs	4	20	3¾	3¾	3¾	
23¾	16	Gorm R .93	8	3	18½	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
9½	3	GouldInc wt		9	7½	7⅛	7⅛	
39½	27	Grainger .27	32	71	39¼	37½	38¼	+ ⅝
12	4½	Grand Auto	8	1	6½	6½	6½	+ ⅛
6⅝	3	Granite Mgt		13	4½	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
13⅞	5½	GrasVa .25e	15	14	13¼	13	13¼	+ ½
17⅞	6⅛	GravMf .84f	9	6	9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
1⅞	⅝	GreatAm In		3	13-16	13-16	13-16	—1-16
4¼	2½	GtBasin Pet	46	127	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
15¼	6⅛	GrLkCh .11e	15	99	12⅞	11¾	12½	+ ⅝
10¼	6⅛	GtSoutS .39f	7	1	8½	8½	8½	
20⅛	4⅛	Greenm .27f	6	56	7½	6¾	7	+ ⅛
18⅝	9⅛	GREIT 1.30	10	3	10½	10½	10½	
6⅛	3	GryndC .26e	6	4	4½	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
22⅛	12⅞	GRI Cp .66	25	23	32	31¾	32	+ ⅝
12¼	5⅛	Griesd 1.75e		1	13	13	13	
18⅝	12¼	GrossTic .90	7	8	13½	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅝
11	6¼	Grow C .32b	13	x4	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Gruen Ind	15	14	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
1⅞	1	GSC En .05e		15	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
11½	3⅞	GuardMl wt		17	8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
12⅞	7¼	GuardCh .40	8	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
10¼	5⅛	Gullfrd Mils	5	28	6¼	5⅞	6¼	+ ⅛
21½	13½	GHMR 2.11e	10	7	18⅛	18	18⅛	+ ⅛
2⅞	1	GulfMRlt wt		21	1½	1½	1½	
15½	5⅛	GulfRep Fin	4	29	8⅞	8	8⅛	— ⅛
20½	15½	Glf SM 2.29e	8	18	19⅞	19½	19⅞	+ ⅜
2¼	1⅛	Gulf SoM wt		70	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
35	19⅛	Glfstrm LD	9	11	22½	22	22¼	— ⅛

H

1973 High	1973 Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
7	2¾	Halicft Hom		14	3	2⅞	2⅞	
10½	7⅛	HallsMot .40	5	5	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅛
10⅞	6¼	HamilC .30e	7	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
6⅞	3¼	Hamp D .25f	4	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛

(Continued on next page.)

Mutual Funds

Closing prices on Sept. 27, 1973

NEW YORK (AP) —The following quotations, supplied by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., are the prices at which these securities could have been sold (net asset value) or bought (value plus sales charge) Monday.

	Bid	Ask
AGE Fnd	5.06	5.16
Advisrs	4.35	4.75
Aetna F	9.01	9.85
Aetna Shr	13.73	15.01
Afuture F	11.03	N.L.
AllAm Fd	.67	.73
Allstate	13.73	14.76
Alpha	unavail	
Amcap	5.27	5.76
Am Birth	9.77	10.74
Am Diver	9.68	10.58
Am Eqty	4.97	5.45
Amer Express:		
Capit	7.89	8.62
Incme	8.90	9.73
Invest	8.08	8.83
Specl	8.06	8.81
Stock	7.87	8.60
Am Grth	5.95	6.50
Am Insin	5.37	5.89
Am Invs	5.45	N.L.
Am Mutl	8.73	9.54
AmN Gth	2.55	2.79
Anchor Group:		
Capit	5.30	5.81
Grwth	8.53	9.35
Incme	7.30	8.00
Fd Inv	8.00	8.77
Vent	9.62	10.54
Wash N	12.68	13.90
Astron	4.10	4.48
Audax Fd	8.47	9.25
Axe Houghton:		
Fnd A	4.89	5.32
Fnd B	7.36	8.00
Stock	6.04	6.60
Scien	4.34	4.72
BLC Grth	11.84	12.94
Babson	11.77	N.L.
Bayrk Fd	7.51	8.21
Bayrk Gr	6.00	6.56
Beacn Hil	9.26	N.L.
Beacn In	11.42	N.L.
Berg Ken	11.80	N.L.
Berk Gth	4.33	4.73
Bondstk	5.07	5.54
Bost Fdn	10.13	11.07
Brwn Fd	3.43	3.75
Burnh Fd	10.74	N.L.
Calvin Bullock:		
Bullck	13.98	15.31
Candn	22.58	24.73
Divid	3.73	4.09
NatlW S	10.03	10.99
NY Vnt	11.77	12.89
CG Fund	10.96	11.85
Cap Trin	12.39	13.54
Centry Sh	14.49	15.84
Channing Funds:		
Balan	10.66	11.65
Bond	9.54	10.18
Com St	1.31	1.43
Grwth	5.54	6.05
Incom	6.94	7.58
Specl	1.89	2.07
Vent	9.83	10.74
Chase Gr Bos:		
Fund	9.45	10.33
Frt Cap	6.19	6.77
Shrhld	7.22	8.44
Specl	6.64	7.26
Chemicl	10.95	11.97
Colonial:		
Cnvrt	9.79	10.70
Equty	3.45	3.77
Fund	10.54	11.52
Grwth	6.24	6.82
Incom	9.71	10.61
Vent	3.54	3.87
Colu Grth	13.03	N.L.
Cwlth AB	1.20	1.30
Cwlth C	1.51	1.63
Comp Gr	6.87	7.51
Comp Bd	8.62	9.99
Comp Fd	7.84	8.52
Concord	unavail	
Cons Inv	12.12	12.50
Constel G	5.98	6.54
Cont Mut	8.12	N.L.
Cont Gth	unavail	
Ctry Cap	13.47	14.57
Cnr WDiv	5.80	6.34
Crn WDal	6.83	7.46
Dallas Fd	3.46	
Davge Fd	8.85	
deVegh	63.34	N.L.
Delaware Group:		
Decat	10.09	11.03
Delaw	10.07	11.01
Delta	5.13	5.61
Dir Cap	5.45	5.97
Dodg Cox	16.49	N.L.
Drexel	10.65	N.L.
Dreyfus Grp:		
Dreyf	11.33	12.42
Equit	4.10	4.29
Levge	15.46	16.94
Spl Inc	7.69	8.42
Third C	10.75	11.78
E&E Fd	3.36	N.L.
Eagle Gr	7.94	8.70
Eaton&Howard:		
Balan	9.75	10.66
Grwth	15.03	16.44
Incom	6.13	6.70
Specl	8.29	9.06
Stock	13.18	14.40
EDIE Spl	24.21	N.L.
EFC Management:		
Eq Gth	8.18	8.94
Eq Pro	3.18	3.48
Fd Am	7.94	8.68
Egret Gt	13.01	14.14
Elfun Tr	17.80	
Emer Sec	3.92	4.28
Energy	12.78	N.L.
Fairfld	8.95	9.78
Farm Bu	9.98	N.L.
Fed Reg	9.95	
Fidelity Group:		
Bond	9.82	9.86
Capit	11.75	12.28
Contfd	10.14	
Conv	7.60	7.94
Dstny	7.16	
Essex	11.14	
Evrst	12.09	13.21
Fidel	16.26	17.77
Puritn	9.85	10.77
Salem	4.58	5.01
Trend	24.93	27.25
Financial Prog:		
Dyna	4.45	N.L.
Indust	4.33	N.L.
Incom	5.96	N.L.
Vent	4.41	N.L.
FstFd Va	12.10	13.22
Fst Investors:		
Disco	5.68	6.22
Grwth	7.72	8.45
Incom	8.45	9.26
Stock	8.19	8.98
Fst Mult	8.83	N.L.
Forum Group:		
Cimb F	9.82	N.L.
100 Fd	11.87	N.L.
101 Fd	8.45	N.L.
Twen F	6.52	N.L.
Fnd Gth	4.72	5.15
Founders Group:		
Grwth	5.47	5.98
Incom	11.76	12.85
Mutal	9.06	9.90
Specl	11.24	12.28
Foursq	9.59	10.48
Franklin Group:		
DNTC	8.42	9.22
Grwth	7176	8.50
Utils	5.35	5.86
Incom	1.99	2.18
US Gov	9.88	10.83
Capit	4.94	5.41
Equit	4.46	4.89
Frkln Lfe	11.80	12.90
FdF Dep	9.87	N.L.
Fund Inc Grp:		
Comm	8.99	9.83
Impac	8.38	9.16
Ind Trd	11.36	12.42
Pilot	7.96	8.70
Gatewy	7.61	8.23
GE S& S	36.43	
Gen Sec	7.10	N.L.
Group Sec:		
Apex	5.80	6.34
Balan	8.02	8.77
Com St	11.74	12.84
GrthFd A	4.69	5.13
Grth Ind	21.44	N.L.
Guard M	24.96	N.L.
Guard M	24.96	N.L.
Grwth	7.22	7.89
Incom	6.74	7.27
H&HC Fd	11.27	N.L.
H&HC Lev	9.51	N.L.
Hedb Gor	8.58	9.38
Hedge	6.32	
Heritge	2.02	2.19
Hor Man	18.37	20.08
ISI Group:		
Grwth	4.26	4.66
Incom	3.97	4.34
Trus sh	12.71	13.89
Trus un	3.43	
Imp Cap	9.93	10.85
Imp Gth	7.55	8.25
IncF Am	13.37	14.61
Industry	3.54	3.88
INTGN	9.53	10.41
Int Invst	10.66	11.68
Inver Gth	9.52	N.L.
ICA	13.79	15.07
Inv Guid	8.04	N.L.
Inv Indic	3.27	
Inves Bos	11.26	12.31
Inv Counsel:		
Capm	7.70	8.44
Capit G	3.10	3.40
Capit S	6.08	6.65
Investors Group:		
IDS Grt	7.24	N.L.
IDS ndl	6.39	6.95
Mutl	9.85	10.72
Prog	4.39	4.99
Stock	20.56	22.35
Select	9.47	10.12
Var Py	9.04	9.83
Inv Resh	5.15	5.63
Istel	22.05	22.73
Ivy	7.80	N.L.
JP GrthF	9.77	10.62
Janus F	17.57	N.L.
J Hanck	8.15	8.86
J Hanc. Sl	8.96	9.74
Johnstn	25.47	N.L.
Keystone Funds:		
Apollo	5.09	5.48
Cus B1	18.91	20.78
Cus B2	19.56	21.43
Cus B4	8.47	9.25
Cus K1	7.26	7.95
Cus K2	6.27	6.88
Cus S1	22.28	24.41
Cus S2	11.31	12.38
Cus S3	8.55	9.35
Cus S4	4.73	5.18
Polar	3.92	4.29
Knickb	6.69	7.32
Knick Gf	8.56	9.38
Land Gth	6.94	7.59
Lenox Fd	5.73	N.L.
Lexington Grp:		
Cp Ldr	16.12	17.57
Lex Gr	7.00	7.65
Lex Rh	14.15	15.46
Librty Fd	5.47	5.98
Life Ins	9.28	10.14
Linc Ntl	7.75	8.47
Loomis Sayles:		
Capit	13.64	N.L.
Mut	15.01	N.L.
Lord Abbett:		
Affiltd	7.10	7.69
A Bus	3.14	3.40
Bnd Db	10.34	11.30
Luth Bro	11.21	12.25
Luth Inc	9.32	10.19
Manhtn	4.04	4.42
Massachusett Co:		
Freed	8.37	9.17
Incop	8.54	9.36
Mass	11.87	13.01
Mass Financl:		
MIT	11.83	12.93
MIG	13.49	14.74
MID	13.74	15.02
MFD	14.22	15.54
MCD	15.94	17.42
Mates	2.24	N.L.
Mathers	12.96	N.L.
Mid AM	5.69	6.22
MONY F	11.24	12.28
MSB Fd	unavail	
Mut Ben	10.30	11.29
MIF Fd	8.17	8.83
MIF Gth	4.85	5.24
M OmeG	5.12	5.57
M Omehl	9.16	9.96
Mut Shrs	16.11	N.L.
Mut Trst	1.90	N.L.
NEA Mut	9.91	10.71
Natl Ind	10.95	N.L.
Nat Secur Ser:		
Balan	9.54	10.10
Bond	4.80	5.25
Divid	3.62	4.03
Grwth	7.03	7.68
Pf Stk	6.50	7.10
Incom	4.84	5.29
Stock	7.11	7.77
NE LifeFund:		
Equit	16.89	18.36
Groth	10.96	11.91
Side	16.89	18.36
Neuw Cet	5.93	N.L.
Neuw Fd	10.13	N.L.
New Per	14.50	15.85
New Wld	12.64	13.81
Newton	15.16	16.57
Nich Strg	18.32	N.L.
Noreast	15.20	N.L.
Oceangr	7.29	N.L.
Omega	8.29	9.41
One WmS	17.98	N.L.
ONeill Fd	12.77	N.L.
Oppenheimer Fd:		
Oppen	7.82	8.55
AIM	11.95	12.98
Time	8.35	9.13
OTC Sec	10.28	11.27
Param M	8.30	8.74
Paul Rvr	7.42	8.07
Pegas Fd	5.38	5.90
Penn Sq	7.44	N.L.
Pa Mut	9.90	
Phila	7.18	7.87
Pilgrim Grp:		
Pilgm	8.77	9.28
Mag C	3.79	4.13
Incom	8.95	9.78
Pine St	10.57	N.L.
Pine Tree	3.23	
Pioneer Fund:		
Entrp	8.13	8.89
Fund	12.33	13.45
II	10.58	11.49
Plan Inv	9.64	10.54
Plgrth	12.94	14.14
Price Funds:		
Grwth	14.26	N.L.
N Era	17.15	N.L.
N Horiz	10.72	N.L.
Pro Fund	8.55	N.L.
Provid	4.22	4.61
Prov Gth	8.95	9.78
Pru SIP	10.84	11.85
Putnam Funds:		
Conv	11.16	12.20
Equit	8.38	9.25
Georg	15.53	16.97
Georg	15.53	16.97
Grwth	11.42	12.48
Incom	8.23	8.99
Invest	9.79	10.70
Vista	13.97	14.99
Voyag	11.01	12.03
Revere	unavail	
Rinfret	12.69	
Safec. Eqt	8.78	9.60
Sagitars	2.39	N.L.
Schustr	8.94	9.77
Schust Sp	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scudder Funds:		
Intl Inv	15.82	N.L.
Specl	33.85	N.L.
Balan	16.21	N.L.
Com St	11.80	N.L.
Seaboard Funds:		
Ad Grt	4.35	[illegible]
Ad Inc	3.72	4.05
Ad Ins	6.88	[illegible]
Comp C	4.84	5.29
Inc Bo	4.11	[illegible]
Lever	4.44	4.87
Security Funds:		
Equity	3.75	[illegible]
Invest	6.79	7.44
Ultras	7.47	[illegible]
Selected Funds:		
Sel Am	8.64	N.L.
Sel Opp	16.49	N.L.
Sel Spl	12.57	N.L.
Sent Gth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sentry F	14.32	15.62
Shareholders Gp:		
Comstk	5.67	[illegible]
Entrp	6.01	6.61
Fnd Fd	4.25	4.59
Harbr	7.71	8.23
Legal	4.32	[illegible]
Pace	8.26	[illegible]
Shearson Funds:		
Appre	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incom	[illegible]	[illegible]
Invest	10.28	11.24
Sherm D	12.19	N.L.
Side Fd	7.47	8.12
Sigma Funds:		
Capit	8.29	9.06
Invest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trust	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vent	[illegible]	[illegible]
SB Eqty	11.67	N.L.
SB I&G	11.48	N.L.
SoGen Inf	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sw Invs	8.53	9.22
Swin Gr	6.66	7.14
Sover Inv	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spectra F	5.87	[illegible]
S&P InfD	7.43	N.L.
State Bond Gr:		
Com F	5.06	5.55
Div Fd	5.30	[illegible]
Prog F	[illegible]	[illegible]
StFrm Gt	5.00	N.L.
SFrm In	9.49	N.L.
State St	48.37	48.73
Steadman Funds:		
Am Ind	3.26	N.L.
Asso F	1.22	N.L.
Invest	1.44	N.L.
Stein Roe Fds:		
Balan	21.45	N.L.
Cap O	16.87	N.L.
Stock	23.59	N.L.
Supervsd Inv:		
Grwth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incom	8.42	[illegible]
Sml	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tech	4.77	7.42
Survey F	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sync Gth	7.36	8.24
TMR App	[illegible]	[illegible]
Temp Gt	[illegible]	9.17
Teer Cap	[illegible]	
Trns Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]
Travel Eq	[illegible]	12.37
Tudor Hd	12.29	N.L.
Twnc Gr	3.15	[illegible]
Twnc Inc	4.12	4.52
USAA Gr	17.25	N.L.
US Gwlse	[illegible]	10.75
Unit Mut	[illegible]	10.02
Unifund	8.88	9.70
Union Svc Grp:		
Broad	14.26	15.58
Nat Inv	8.95	9.78
US Cap	[illegible]	[illegible]
Which	13.36	14.49
United Funds:		
Accm	7.42	[illegible]
Bond	7.93	8.49
Con Gr	10.35	[illegible]
Con Inc	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incom	[illegible]	[illegible]
Scien	[illegible]	7.95
Vang	7.33	[illegible]
Value Line Fds:		
Val Li	6.17	[illegible]
Incom	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lev Grt	7.72	8.47
Spl Sit	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vance Sanders:		
Invest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Comm	7.56	8.27
Specl	8.18	[illegible]
Vandrbl	4.89	[illegible]
Vangd	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vang TN	[illegible]	
Var In P	[illegible]	[illegible]
Viking	unavail	
WallSt G	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wash M	11.76	12.85
Weing Eq	11.83	N.L.
Wellingtn Group:		
Ivest	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morg	[illegible]	[illegible]
Techv	[illegible]	
Trust	[illegible]	13.54
Wellsl	12.24	[illegible]
Welln	[illegible]	[illegible]
Windr	[illegible]	8.65
West Ind	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westf Grt	9.77	[illegible]
Wisc Fd	5.93	[illegible]
Ziegler	[illegible]	[illegible]

ADVERTISEMENT

This is to announce the distribution of a 4 1/2% dividend against coupon No. 34 of shares

CARIBICO GROWTH FUND NV

Each shareholder will get for Coupon No. 34 in the time of September 28 till December 31, 1973, 4 1/2% in shares or from January 1, 1974, till September 28, 1976, 4 1/2% in cash.

Please send your coupons to:

Banque Commerciale S.A., Luxembourg,

Oyen & Van Eeghen N.V., Amsterdam.

For more information ask the representation for Europe:

Investors Diversified Services Est.

Landstrasse 53, FL-9490 Vaduz/Liechtenstein.

Toronto Stocks

Closing prices on Sept. 27, 1973

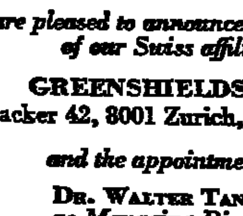
	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
18831 Abitibi	$14	13⅞	14	+ ⅛
3525 Acklands	$17	16½	17	
740 Acres Ltd	$14	13¾	14	+ ¼
924 Agnico E	500	495	500	—15
1400 Agra Ind	$12	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
2722 Alta Gas T	$12½	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
100 Alta Nat	$20¾	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
400 Algo Cent	$14	14	14	+ ⅛
150 Alliance B	$9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅝
300 Alminex	665	665	665	— 5
10 Argus	$18¾	18¾	18¾	
4925 Atco Ind	$15¼	14⅞	15¼	+ ⅜
100 Banister C	$26½	26½	26½	
4270 Bank N S	$38¾	38½	38¾	+ ⅛
910 Baton B	$9⅝	9½	9½	— ⅛
8072 Bell Canad	$41¼	40¾	41⅛	— ⅛
2725 Beltm	$17	16⅝	17	
5100 Block Bros	290	285	285	—10
3300 Bovis Cor	215	205	215	+ 5
7286 BP Can	$14¾	14½	14¾	+ ¼
2410 Bralor Res	190	180	185	—15
2860 Bramalea	490	475	480	— 5
500 Brameda	61	61	61	— 1
11775 Brenda M	750	735	730	
1750 BC Forest	$25½	25	25	— ½
197 BC Phone	$50	50	50	
10800 Brunswk	525	510	525	+10
3790 Budd Auto	$16¼	15½	16	+ ½
1738 Burns Fds	$15½	15½	15½	
1600 Cad Dev	$13½	13½	13½	+ ⅛
1250 Cal Pow	$25¾	25½	25¾	+ ¼
8700 Camflo	760	740	70	—35
1425 Campeau	$8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ⅛
2280 C Pakrs C	$21½	21¼	21½	+ ¼
2495 Can Perm	$20½	20	20	— ½
21375 C Tung	315	290	290	—25
440 C Cablesy	$16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
347 C Imp Bank	$31	30¾	30⅞	+ ⅛
5030 C Ind Gas	$8⅛	7¾	8	— ⅛
1110 CIL	$16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ⅜
1380 Cdn Tire A	$54½	53⅞	54½	+ ⅝
66 Candel Oil	990	990	990	
2075 Cassiar	$14⅝	14	14	— ⅛
6760 Celanese	$5½	5¼	5½	+ ⅛
13700 Chemaloy	330	315	320	—20
1125 Chieftan D	$12¼	12⅛	12¼	+ ⅛
2420 C Holiday	$11	10½	11	
3800 Con Bldg	260	255	255	— 5
600 C Rambler	315	310	315	+ 5
6500 Con Distrb	$26½	25½	26¼	+ ⅞
6320 Cons Gas	$15½	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
1600 Conwest	500	500	500	
3450 Craigmt	795	775	780	—15
1756 Crush Intl	$12¼	12	12¼	
820 Denison	$39⅛	39	39⅛	— ⅛
1325 Dicknsn	310	305	305	—20
2262 Dofasco	$28½	28⅛	28⅛	— ⅛
3075 Dom Store	$13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
2430 Dupont	$31	30	31	+ ½
5008 Dylex L A	$9⅛	8¾	8⅞	
1200 Electro ltd	$13	13	13	
1800 Emco	$6¼	6⅛	6¼	+ ⅛
8600 Falcon C	$14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
2315 Fraser	$24½	24¼	24½	+ ½
2300 Fed Ind Ltd	$6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ⅛
3500 Falcon	$77¼	75¾	77	+ ⅛
1000 Francana	910	905	910	+10
100 Fruehauf	$10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
1200 Gnt Mascf	325	320	325	+ 5
3910 Gibraltar	$13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	+ ⅛
1100 Granduc	350	340	340	—10
150 Gt Collsds	810	810	810	—30
2530 GL Paper	$29½	29	29½	+ ¼
25 Gt W Life	$65	65	65	
123 Greyhnd	$17½	17½	17½	
1285 Guar Trst	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
1400 Hambro C	$6⅛	5⅞	5⅞	— ⅛
565 Hawker S	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
800 Hays Dna	$9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
5200 Houston O	345	335	340	
4730 H Bay Co	$19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
1425 Huron Eri	$30¼	29½	29½	— ⅛
4622 IAC	$19⅛	18⅞	19⅛	+ ⅛
200 Indusmin	$9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
100 Inglis	$16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
1731 Inland Gas	$10	10	10	
7056 Intpr Pipe	$23⅞	23½	23⅞	+ ⅛
5970 Int Mogul	$10⅛	975	10	— ⅛
7895 Inv Grp A	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
1325 Jannock	$6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
18750 Kaiser Re	365	350	365	+ 5
4255 Kaps Tran	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
425 Kelsey H	$14½	14¼	14½	+ ½
2735 Kerr Add	$12	11½	12	+ ½
1490 Koffler	$7½	7	7½	+ ½
946 Labatt	$24⅝	24½	24⅝	+ ⅛
135 Lab Min	$45½	45½	45½	+ 1
1500 Laura Sec	$7⅞	7	7	— ½
1035 Lob Co A	$5	5	5	
3095 Lob Co B	$5⅛	5	5	— ⅛
1435 Loeb M	490	480	480	—15
125 Liberian	$12	12	12	— ⅛
10 Mclan H A	$12½	12½	12½	
16049 MB Ltd	$38⅝	37½	38⅝	+ ⅝
2300 Mattgmi	$35½	35	35½	+ ½
400 Met Stores	$15	15	15	
2540 Microsyst	$8¾	8⅝	8¾	
7221 Moore	$52	51⅞	52	+ 1
2900 Murphy	$8½	7¾	8½	+ ½
615 Nat Trust	$20¾	20¾	20¾	— ¼
11054 Noranda A	$35⅞	34⅛	35⅞	+1⅞
3100 Orchan	505	495	505	+ 5
3250 OSF Ind	$8⅞	8½	8⅞	+ ¼
3800 Oshawa A	$6¼	6	6¼	+ ¼
4710 Pamour	535	490	490	—45
500 PanCan P	$13½	13¼	13½	— ⅛
450 Patino N V	$22¼	22¼	22¼	
1200 Pembin A	400	400	400	
260 Petrofina	$26¾	26¾	26¾	— ⅛
1600 Pine Point	$36¾	36½	36¾	+ ¼
9410 Placer	$30½	30	30	
2950 Rapid Dta	$7	6½	6½	— ⅜
300 Rayrock	100	100	100	
300 Redpath I	$26	26	26	
9900 Reed Osir A	$10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ¼
10100 Rothman	$15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
3500 Scotts	$9	8⅞	9	+ ⅛
7360 Shell Can	$19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+ ⅛
26242 Sherritt	$16½	15⅞	16½	+ ½
500 Siebens	$14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	
13151 Simpsons	$9⅛	8¾	8¾	— ⅛
2630 Simpson S	$13¾	13¼	13⅝	+ ⅛
2060 Slater Stl	$10½	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
200 Slat W Can	$10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
550 Southam	$30	29⅞	30	+ ⅛
2705 St Brodcst	$10½	10½	10½	
11076 Stelco	$32⅛	31½	31¾	— ⅛
525 Steep R	147	147	147	— 3
6750 Sundale O	10⅛	995	995	— 5
14900 Tara	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
450 Teck Cor A	415	410	415	+10
700 Teck Cor B	370	365	370	
410 Teledyne	420	415	415	—18
2010 Texaco	$58½	58	58	—1½
600 Thom Nes	$12¾	12¾	12¾	— ¼
4458 Tor Dm Bk	$35¾	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
7330 Traders A	$19½	19	19½	+ ½
1725 Tr Can PL	$31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ¼
1855 Trans Mt	$17½	17	17¼	
250 U Keno	495	485	485	—15
880 U Siscoe	700	690	690	—30
1395 Un Carbid	$17½	17½	17½	+ ¼
10498 Un Gas	$10½	10	10⅛	
100 Union Oil	$15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
4300 Upp Can	290	287	287	— 3
400 Van Der	$9⅝	9⅛	9⅛	— ⅛
300 Voyager P	600	590	590	—10
715 Weldwod	$17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ¼
600 Wstburne	$11⅛	11	11⅛	
800 W Cdn Seed	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
200 West Mine	310	310	310	
1450 W Realty	$8	7⅞	8	+ ¼
1245 Weston	$18⅞	18⅝	18⅝	
400 White Pas	$10⅝	10½	10⅝	+ ⅛
1125 Woodwd A	$22½	22½	22½	+ ⅛
6003 Yk Bear	490	465	465	—15
3500 Yukon C	171	166	166	—10

Total sales 2,669,070 shares

Montreal Stocks

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
26071 Algoma	$20⅛	19⅞	20	
450 Asbestos	$18½	18⅛	18½	+ ½
10302 Bank Mont	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
1767 Brinco	$5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	— ⅛
400 Can Cement	$13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅛
200 Com BusM	$8	7⅞	8	+ ⅛
4725 Con Bath	$28⅞	28⅝	28¾	— ⅛
100 Dom Bridge	$38	38	38	— ¼
125 Dom Glass	$12¾	12¾	12¾	
2335 Dom Text	$9	8¾	8⅞	
2650 Fncl Col	$7	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
200 Gaz Metro	455	455	455	+ 10
402 Imasco	$29½	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
100 Ivaco	$11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
1185 Laur Fin	$11¾	11¼	11¾	+ ½
Molson A	$23½	23⅛	23⅛	+ ⅛
3700 Mont Trust	$17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
200 Phoenix C	330	330	330	— 10
3825 Power Cp	$12½	12	12½	+ ½
1375 Price Co	$18⅛	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
7384 Rolland A	$10⅜	10⅛	10⅜	+ ⅛
1705 Royal Bank	$37½	37¼	37½	
1300 Royal Trust	$26⅛	25¾	26⅛	
700 Steinberg A	$22½	22½	22½	
500 Trizec	$23	22¾	23	+ ¾
290 Zellers	$15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛

Total sales 1,245,176 shares.



We are pleased to announce the formation of our Swiss affiliate

GREENSHIELDS A.G.
Talacker 42, 8001 Zurich, Switzerland

and the appointment of

Dr. Walter Tanner
as Managing Director

Greenshields Incorporated

Montreal Toronto Ottawa Quebec
Winnipeg Vancouver Calgary Hamilton Edmonton
New York London Zurich

TURN YOUR CRIPPLED DOLLAR BALANCE INTO PROFITS NOW!

If your American dollar deposits are hard-hit by devaluation and not even keeping abreast of inflation, PBL offers an extraordinary opportunity to convert adverse exchange rates into exceptional capital profit.

The investment medium is predeveloped California, U.S.A., land. PBL scientifically locates and negotiates on prime properties a few years in advance of demand by builders and developers. Then PBL manages and monitors your investment and handles all the paperwork for you. At the optimum moment, PBL resells the property for you.

Only six *nations* in the world, including the U.S., have a higher gross national product than the dynamic state of California—your investment land! And since the 1950's PBL has scientifically located key parcels of California with safety and unusually high return.

Nobody else knows California investment land like PBL. That's why our remuneration is a small percentage of the profits you make. Our goal is the same as yours: high safety, high profits, and high liquidity.

We let other people worry about low exchange rates.

I would like information about how PBL can help me turn dollar losses into dollar profits. Please send literature.

Name__________
Address__________
City__________ Country__________
Telephone__________

INTERNATIONAL PBL LIMITED

PBL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
16 Berkeley Street
London, W1X 5AE, England
01-629 7135

PBL International Limited is a subsidiary of Pre-Builder Land Corporation, Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A., an international land research and investment advisory and consulting organization.
Other subsidiaries include PBL Research Corporation, PBL Financial Corporation, PBL Management Corporation, and PBL Resale Corporation.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

—1973— High	Low	Stocks and Div. in $	P/E	Sls. 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
10	4½	Hamptn .32	3	6	5½	5	5	
9⅞	4	Hanvr Sh	12	27	7⅝	7	7⅛	+⅛
11½	8½	HanvrSh .35	5	2	9⅞	9½	9⅝	−⅛
35	22¾	Harland	21	27	29	28¾	28¾	−¼
15⅞	9½	HartnAlt .40	10	9	14½	14½	14½	−⅛
11⅜	5⅛	Hartfld Zdy	4	20	3⅝	3	3⅛	+⅛
36½	19½	HarteMt Cp .40	10	22	33½	33⅜	33⅜	−⅛
5¼	1⅝	Harvey Grp	46	44	2	1⅞	1⅞	
12⅝	5	Hasbro Ind	9	2	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+¼
9⅛	6	Hasting .20e	7	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
4⅝	1⅝	Haydns .05e		5	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
11⅛	4⅛	Health Com	7	2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	−¼
5⅝	3⅞	HealthM .30	6	3	5	5	5	
4⅛	1⅝	Helnick Insz	18	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
15⅛	11¼	Helm 1.42e	8	10	13⅛	13	13⅛	−⅛
17⅝	9⅛	Her Mal .40	5	2	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	+⅛
15⅛	6⅛	HerHJb .24a	13	201	14⅝	14⅛	14⅜	
11⅞	5	HIG Inc	25	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11⅝	6½	HiShear Cp	34	48	11⅝	11	11	−½
5⅝	2⅞	Highlnd Car		2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
6⅝	3	Hilhyn .23t	8	4	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝	
7⅛	2⅞	Hipotronics	12	25	5⅝	5	5⅛	+¼
2⅛	1	Holly Corp	20	95	2	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
47⅞	39⅛	HoquaOA .50	30	4	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
23	15⅞	HormelG .81	14	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	+⅛
10	5½	Horn Hardrt		3	7⅞	7½	7½	−⅛
20⅛	9⅞	Hoskins	6	10	11⅝	11¼	11½	−⅛
22⅝	17⅞	HospM 2.10a	8	x20	19½	19⅛	19⅛	−⅛
3	1	HospMtg wt		17	1⅝	1½	1½	−⅛
35⅞	11⅞	Hosp Afr In	12	1	17	17	17	
25¼	15⅛	Hotel I 2.30a	8	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	−¼
7⅞	4⅝	HousRb .40r	5	8	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	
11½	5⅛	House VI .32	6	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−¼
72⅞	30⅝	HousOil M	59	127	68⅞	66⅞	68⅛	+1⅛
86⅜	28⅞	HousOM wt		32	34⅝	33½	34⅛	+½
4⅛	1⅝	Howell Ind	7	3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
53	33⅜	HubellA 1.20	16	1	46⅛	45⅞	46⅛	+1⅛
52⅞	33⅞	HubellB 1.20	16	1	46⅛	46⅛	46⅛	+⅛
6	2⅝	Hudson Gen	21	4	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
9⅛	6⅛	Hudmn .40a	6	7	8⅛	8¼	8¼	+⅛
6⅞	3	Humkin .42t	4	11	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
26⅝	18⅛	HuskyOil .15	14	201	22½	22⅛	22⅛	−⅛
11⅛	3⅝	Hycel Inc		77	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
28⅛	15⅞	HygFd 1.23t	6	1	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	−¼
I								
16⅛	10⅛	ICB Ca .20e	10	4	12½	11¾	11½	+⅛
22⅛	17⅞	ICM R 1.85e	10	2	20½	20⅝	20⅝	−⅛
2⅝	2	ImGHi 1 .30e	9	2	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	+1-16
7⅞	5⅛	Imper Ind	4	85	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
49⅞	25⅛	Imp Oil .80	35	379	45⅞	45¼	45½	−⅛
2	2½	ImpcoCp .12	4	4	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
3⅛	1⅝	IndianHd wt		14	7⅞	7½	7⅝	−⅛
3⅝	1	Inflight Svc	37	7	1½	1⅜	1⅜	+⅛
6⅝	4⅛	InlandCr .08	8	3	5	5	5	−¼
3⅝	1⅛	Instrum Sys	8	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	
7⅛	2½	Intrmedco	42	13	3	3	3	−⅛
1¼	9-16	Intl Bankoot		19	¾	11-16	¾	+1-16
13⅞	5⅛	Int Foodsvc	7	25	8¼	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
6⅞	2⅛	InFuneral S	6	2	3	3	3	−⅛
14⅛	9⅛	IntGenIn .76	7	8	13⅛	10¼	13⅛	−⅛
14⅞	5⅛	Int Prot .10	7	14	9⅛	8¾	8¾	−¼
5⅛	1⅞	Int Stretch		14	2	1⅞	2	
59⅞	19½	Int Syst .12h	25	z2850	49¼	47¼	48½	−⅛
8⅛	2⅛	Interphoto		5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
22⅛	12½	Interpool	13	1	16	16	16	+⅛
18	10⅛	Intersystm	12	58	15⅞	15	15½	+⅛
15	10½	Interway Cp	7	122	14⅞	14⅝	14⅞	+⅛
6½	2½	Investm Fla	22	14	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
36⅛	21⅛	InDiv A 1.80	6	33	25½	25¼	25½	
8½	2½	Inv Fund A		45	4⅛	3⅝	3⅝	
16⅛	11	InvRIT 1.42a	13	9	13½	13	13½	+¼
20½	14	Ionics Inc	27	6	15	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
15⅝	6⅛	Iroquois Bd	15	117	11⅞	9⅞	11	+⅞
10⅛	3⅝	Irvin Indust	8	6	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	
8	5½	ISC Ind .30	8	2	6⅝	6½	6½	+⅛
7½	7⅛	IsraelD .75e		4	7⅛	7	7	−⅛
11⅞	3⅝	Itel Corp	7	58	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
2⅛	⅝	ITI Corp		9	1	1	1	+⅛
J - K								
13	7⅛	Jacobs Eng	13	25	13⅛	12⅞	13⅛	+⅛
14⅛	4⅛	Jamswy .16t	4	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
10½	5½	Jeannette	12	6	10⅛	10¼	10⅛	+⅛
24⅛	12¼	Jervis 1.30t	7	146	20½	18⅞	20¼	+1⅜
5⅛	2	Jetronic Ind	10	15	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
31⅞	7⅛	Jewelcor	13	244	16⅛	14⅞	16⅛	+1⅜
37⅞	18¼	John Pd .16	38	6	32⅞	32⅝	32⅝	−⅛
5⅛	3	JS Industris	17	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅞	4	Kaisrin .05r	6	94	7⅛	7⅛	7½	+⅛
5⅛	1½	Kalvex Inc	6	14	2⅛	2	2	
7½	3⅛	KaneMill wt		12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
37½	23⅛	Kaneb Svc 1	10	3	31½	31¼	31¼	−⅛
63	58½	KnGE pf4.50		z30	58⅜	58⅜	58⅜	−⅛
34⅛	6⅛	Kauf Brd wt		61	15⅛	14½	14⅞	−1
14⅛	6⅛	Kay Corp	53	19	7½	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
10½	4½	KenwinS .32	4	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
8⅛	3½	Ketchm .18f		1	3	3	3⅛	+⅛
23½	11½	Kewanee .48	9	44	15⅞	15¼	15½	−⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Keystin .22e	9	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
2 15-16	1⅛	Kilemb .15e	11	6	2 11-16	2 9-16	2 11-16	+⅛
12⅛	3⅝	Killearn Pr		18	4	3⅞	4	+⅛
25½	13⅛	KingRd .09e	13	1	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	+⅛
37½	28	KingLar 1.40	10	4	30½	30	30⅛	+⅛
27⅛	15	KirbyInd .44	7	6	22⅝	22¼	22⅝	−⅛
10⅞	2⅝	Kit Mfg	25	10	3⅛	3	3⅛	+⅛
5¼	1⅝	KleerVu Ind		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10½	7⅛	KlRiok .50	7	5	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
27⅛	11⅛	Knicker Toy	7	32	18⅞	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
23	11⅛	Kolmorg .40	12	27	20	19⅞	20	+⅛
21⅞	7⅛	KuhnStr .10	5	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	
L								
3⅞	1⅜	LaBarge		2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	−⅛
20⅞	8⅛	Lafay Radio	8	81	13⅝	12⅞	13⅛	−⅛
4¼	2⅛	Lake Shore	137	14	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
12⅞	5⅛	LaMaur .36	7	4	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	−⅛
8½	4	Lane W .24t	5	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
6½	4⅝	LaPointe .20	7	1	5	5	5	
3⅝	1⅜	Lndmrk Ld	4	43	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6	2½	Laneco Inc	30	5	3	2⅞	3	+⅛
16⅛	10⅛	LarwR 1.27e	9	12	12⅝	12½	12⅝	
1⅛	⅛	LarwinR wt		16	13-16	¾	13-16	
38	11⅛	LCA Cp .11e	7	23	15½	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
11½	1½	LCA Cp wt		11	3½	3	3½	
14	5	LeGran .16	9	5	8⅛	7⅞	8⅛	+⅛
20	3⅛	Lee Rani .24	14	35	17⅞	16⅛	17⅜	+1⅜
8½	3⅛	Leadr Hous	6	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
5⅛	1⅝	LeaseCo wt		45	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
17⅞	8⅛	Leath Co .50	6	25	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+⅛
35	12½	Lee Entr .30	10	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
7⅛	4⅛	Lee Natl	8	9	5¼	5	5	−⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Lehigh Pres	6	7	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+⅛
20⅝	7⅛	Leigh Pr .40	5	15	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
13⅞	6	Leisure Tec		8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
41⅛	23	LernerSt wt		179	28⅞	28¼	28⅞	
18⅛	7⅛	LesFay .32b	6	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
13⅞	7⅛	LewisBF .20	6	7	8⅛	8	8	−¼
4⅛	1⅛	Libco Corp		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3⅝	1⅝	Liberty Fab		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	3½	Lincoln Am	12	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
22	11½	Lloyds Elec	6	16	15⅝	15½	15⅝	
2⅝	1⅝	Lodge S .05e	20	8	2	1⅞	2	+⅛
89⅛	5⅛	LoewThe wt		112	8⅛	8⅛	8¼	+⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Logistic Ind	8	9	2⅛	2	2⅛	−⅛
12⅛	8⅛	LaGenSv .42	6	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
26½	19⅛	LouisCo 1.08	5	4	20¼	20	20¼	+½
4	2⅛	LTVCorp wt		35	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
10⅛	1⅛	Luby Corp		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
9	2⅛	Lundy Elec	7	9	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
2⅝	1⅛	Lynch Corp		57	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
M								
2⅛	⅝	Macro Chat	17	20	1⅜	1¼	1⅛	
16⅞	15	Me PbS 1.22	9	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
1⅛	½	Mallry Ran		10	13-16	¾	13-16	+⅛
8	2⅛	MamMrt .22		46	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Mangel Strs		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11	5	MansfT .50	9	x4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
6⅛	3½	Marindug B	20	171	5⅛	5	5⅛	
10⅛	4⅛	Mark Contrl		5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Marlene Ind	6	3	3	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Marshal Ind	6	6	7⅛	7	7	−⅛
22⅛	7	Masnelin .30	7	18	11⅛	10⅛	11⅛	+⅛
15	8⅛	MaterR .10e	16	3	14⅛	14	14⅛	
10⅛	3⅛	MaulBro .10	29	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
16⅛	4⅛	McCull Oil		183	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
39⅞	11⅛	McDonh .40	5	7	13	12⅞	12⅞	−½
10	6⅛	McIntsh .32	5	6	8⅛	8	8	
8⅛	2⅛	McKeon Cn	5	12	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
5	1⅛	MDC Corp		14	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
15⅛	10⅛	Means FW 1	7	7	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
16⅛	8⅛	Medalst .32	7	27	14⅛	13⅞	13⅞	+⅛
10⅞	3⅛	Medco Jwly	4	30	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛	+⅛
13	4⅛	Medenco .08	17	544	14⅛	11⅛	13⅛	+2⅛
43½	31⅛	MediaGn .54	14	37	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+⅛
7⅛	1½	Meso Intl In		4	2	2	2	
21	10½	MEM Co .64	6	5	15	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
5½	2	Meridian In	31	4	2½	2½	2½	+⅛
14½	7⅛	MerleN .20a	8	47	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
8⅛	3½	Metrocare	5	56	4⅛	4½	4⅛	+⅛
11½	2⅛	Metro Grfg	9	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
5⅛	3	Mich Genl	4	28	4	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
4⅛	2½	MichSug .10	37	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
17⅛	4⅛	Midld C .30b		31	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
11⅛	6	Midld Glass	5	9	7	6⅞	7	+⅛
15	9	Midw Ru .32	8	4	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
19	7½	MidFinl .36b	9	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
25⅛	13⅛	Milgo Elect	12	250	23	20⅛	22⅛	+1½
14⅛	7½	Miller H	3	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
12⅛	7½	MillOnx .30t	6	31	10½	9½	9⅞	−⅛
37⅛	18⅛	Mul Roy .20a	16	3	26⅛	26	26⅛	+⅛
19⅛	11	MoBeef Pkr	4	7	13⅛	13½	13½	
7⅛	2⅛	MoKanTx ct		4	6½	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
41⅛	16⅛	Mitchell En	20	23	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	−⅛
5⅛	2⅝	Mite Corp	8	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
10⅞	1⅛	MoAmCo Cp	4	11	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Mlybdm wt		377	11⅛	10	11⅛	+1½
12	6⅛	Moog Inc	10	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
16⅛	9⅛	MtgGr 1.33e	10	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
6½	3½	Morton S .32	9	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
6⅛	4	MottSup .41t	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3⅛	1¼	Mouldings		10	2	2	2	
1⅞	1⅛	Movielab		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
12½	8⅛	MPB Cp .40	8	x6	10½	10¼	10¼	−⅛
5⅞	1⅛	MPS Intl Cp		31	2⅛	2	2	
15⅛	9½	Multi A .09h	12	1	10⅞	10⅝	10⅞	+¼
7⅛	5⅛	MWA .48r	8	1	7	7	7	
N								
8	3	Napco Ind	8	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
7⅝	3⅛	NerdaM .14t	5	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
2⅛	1	NatBellas H		20	1	1	1	
16⅛	6	N Distr .10e	6	2	7	7	7	−⅛
21⅞	12¼	NatGen wt		191	17	16⅛	16⅛	−⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Nat Gn wt n		38	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	NatHlth Ent	11	22	2⅞	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
1⅞	½	Natind wt		9	⅞	13-16	13-16	−1-16
16⅛	3⅛	NKinney Cp	5	31	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
22½	7⅛	NMedEq .10	7	25	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+½
24⅛	9	Nat Paragon	13	12	18	17⅛	18	+3
8⅛	4⅛	Nat Silv .20a	4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
4	1¼	Nat System	58	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
10	6⅛	NatHmH .20	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
11⅛	7⅛	Nelsner .10p	10	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
6⅛	2⅛	NeilDon .35t	14	10	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	+⅛
10½	3½	NelsonL .50t	18	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Nemex .05	5	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Nestle LeM	10	1	1½	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
62	25⅛	NEng Nucl	30	55	56⅛	55½	55⅛	−1½
1½	½	Newidria M	18	12	1⅛	1	1⅛	
24⅛	13⅛	NMexA .84t	45	2	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+⅛
4	1⅛	Newpwrk Rs	18	10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+⅛
18½	7⅛	N Proc .38a	17	51	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛	+⅛
15½	10½	NYTimes .48	9	37	14	13⅛	13⅛	
8⅛	5	NiagFSv .36	5	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Nichols SE	5	12	4⅛	4	4	+⅛
23½	18⅛	NJBPI 2.36a	7	39	20	19⅛	20	
12⅛	4⅛	Noel Indust	5	64	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
27⅛	22⅛	Nort Se Ry	196	3	26	25½	25⅞	−⅛
6⅛	2⅞	Nortek Inc	10	13	3	3	3	
5¼	1¾	NoAmMt wt		13	3⅞	3¾	3¾	−⅛
15¼	7⅝	NorAm Roy	27	27	12¼	11⅞	12	−⅛
8⅝	5⅝	NorCdn Oils	20	81	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+¾
29⅛	15½	NNGMob wt		97	20⅝	19⅞	19⅞	−⅛
7½	4⅛	Novo Corp	4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
9⅛	4	Nuclear Dat		12	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝	−⅛
26⅞	13½	NumacO Gs	34	16	20⅞	20¼	20⅝	+¼
O								
7⅛	4⅝	OEA In .10e	6	10	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+⅝
42⅛	17	Offshore Co	13	10	29½	28½	29½	+1½
5⅝	3	Ohio Art .20	22	6	3½	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
23⅝	16⅛	OhioBrass 1	1	5	18⅝	18	18⅛	
20	9½	Oh Sealy .20	10	23	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+½
25⅛	15⅛	OKC Cp .60a	6	21	24½	23⅛	23⅛	−⅛
1⅛	7-16	OmgLTV wt		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
42⅛	16⅛	OnanCp .20e	7	9	19⅛	19	19	−⅛
26⅛	7½	OpenRd Ind	3	27	7½	7⅛	7½	
7	2⅛	Originala		6	2⅛	2½	2⅛	+⅛
19⅛	8½	OrioIHo .10h	5	22	11½	11⅛	11½	
2⅞	1¼	Ormand Ind	34	40	1⅞	1⅝	1⅝	
11½	7⅝	DSullivn .50	6	3	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
21	8⅝	Outdr Sprt 1	8	7	10½	10½	10½	
20⅞	12⅛	OverhDr .32	9	2	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	−⅛
17⅛	5⅛	OxfdFst .30r	9	14	6	6	6	−⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Ozark Airlin	27	38	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
P - Q								
2¼	⅝	P&F Indust		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1⅝	Pac Cst Prp		3	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
22⅛	19⅝	PGE6pf 1.50		5	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	
17⅞	14	PG pfA 1.25		7	17⅛	16⅞	17	+⅛
16	13⅝	PG 4.8pf1.12		2	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
31⅞	27½	PG 9.2pf2.32		1	29½	29½	29½	
27½	24⅛	PG 7.8pf1.96		1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
27¾	25⅛	PGE 8pf 2		1	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
10⅛	6⅛	P Holdg .34	9	6	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	−⅛
64	54	PacLt pf4.50		z50	57¾	57¾	57¾	−⅛
16¼	15¼	PNwTel 1.04	9	12	14	13⅞	14	
68½	61⅝	Pac PL pf 5		z100	65	65	65	
19	7⅛	PacSv L .28	4	1	10	10	10	−⅛
19⅛	9½	Pall Corp	16	14	18⅝	18⅛	18⅛	+½
9	3	PalomF .10e	10	34	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
18⅛	11	PaloM 1.76e	7	9	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
2½	1	PalmrMl wt		18	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
13⅛	5⅛	Pandl Bradl	13	9	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
3⅝	2	Pantasote	18	10	3	2⅞	3	
7⅛	3⅛	ParaPkg .10	5	x6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8	4⅝	Park El .24t	10	14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
13	4	Parkwy Dis	8	2	6⅛	6½	6⅛	+⅛
35	19⅛	Parsons .33a	22	14	31⅞	31⅛	31⅛	−⅛
6½	2⅛	Pal Fash .24	4	6	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
21⅞	11½	Patagoni Cp	8	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
5½	2½	PatPar Pap		8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
12⅞	6⅛	PatoCG .20e	7	6	7	7	7	−⅛
15½	11½	PeaseE .74e		3	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	+⅛
2	1	PeaseEll wt		48	1½	1½	1½	+⅛
11⅞	9⅝	Peel Elder	22	3	10½	10¼	10½	+¼
4⅞	2⅝	Pemcor Inc	7	1	3	3	3	
3½	1⅝	Penn Dix wt		65	3½	3⅛	3½	+¼
13½	11⅛	PenRIE 1.10	9	10	12¼	12¼	12¼	+¼
23	16¼	PennTra .80	6	6	17⅛	17	17	−⅛
1⅛	⅝	Pentron Ind	20	10	13-16	13-16	13-16	
29½	17⅛	PepBoys 1	6	3	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+¼
13⅞	7⅝	PepCom .40	6	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+⅛
27¼	16	PEPI Inc	13	4	26⅞	26¾	26⅞	
6½	4½	Perini .20e	3	10	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	−⅛
9⅞	5	Permaner	16	19	6	5¾	6	+⅛
8¼	3⅝	Pertec Corp	9	18	4⅞	4⅝	4⅞	+¼
9	3⅝	Phil LD .52r	6	28	8	7⅝	7⅝	+⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Phoenix Stl		8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
8⅞	4⅛	Pic n Pay St	9	156	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛
9½	4⅛	Piedind .24	4	48	4½	4⅝	4⅝	−⅛
9⅞	7	Pioner Plas		35	9⅛	8⅞	9	+⅛
5½	2⅛	Pioneer Sys	8	11	3	2⅞	2⅞	
7⅛	4½	Pioneer Tex	5	8	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅛
64	26	PitDMo 1.20	15	61	66	63	64½	+1½
21⅛	7½	PizzaCp Am	19	20	14¼	14⅛	14¼	+⅛
34½	25	Placr D .30e	11	1	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	+⅛
10⅛	3⅝	Plant Ind	16	4	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	−⅛
36⅛	17⅛	Plantrnics	13	14	24⅞	23⅝	24⅞	+1⅛
3⅛	1	Plaza Group	9	3	1	1	1	−⅛
8¼	4⅛	PlyGem .23t	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
3½	2⅛	Plym Rub A		46	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
3⅝	2⅛	Plym Rub B		32	2⅛	2	2	−⅛
6⅛	1⅝	PNB MR wt		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅝	2⅛	Pneumo Dy		17	4⅝	4½	4⅝	+¼
5½	2½	Polaron Pd		11	2½	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
15	8½	Polychr .63t	8	12	12	11⅞	12	−⅛
9½	6	Polymr .45t	9	z100	8	8	8	−⅛
8⅞	3⅝	Potter Inst		17	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
13⅝	6½	Prairie Oil	27	13	8½	8¼	8⅝	
16⅛	12	Pratt Lmb 1	8	5	13	13	13	+¼
37⅞	29⅞	PratL pf2.25		6	31¼	30⅝	30⅝	−1
5⅝	3	Pratt Rd .20	7	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
11⅛	4⅛	Prel Corp	3	48	4½	4	4	−⅛
33⅛	16⅛	PrenHall .84	14	6	24⅝	24¼	24⅝	+⅛
13⅝	9⅝	PresRIA .84	34	4	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
13⅝	9⅝	PresRI B .84	35	3	11½	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
13⅞	3⅝	Presley Cos	3	32	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
15⅛	8⅝	Preston .56	8	5	13⅝	13⅛	13⅝	−⅛
16⅞	6⅝	PrimEq .05e	11	21	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛	
24⅛	15⅛	Proler Intl 1	5	16	19⅝	18¼	18¼	+½
25⅞	13	PrpCT 1.83e	9	4	16⅞	16½	16⅞	+⅛
3⅝	2¼	PrdRIE .24e	22	12	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
28	10	PrudBdg .24	13	210	15½	15	15	−⅛
3⅝	1⅛	Prud Fund		16	3¼	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
12¼	4⅛	PSA Inc wt		1	5⅞	5⅝	5⅞	+⅛
60	53⅞	PSCol pf4.25		z25	54½	54½	54½	+⅛
10⅛	5⅝	PuntaGrd Is	5	16	6½	6¼	6½	−⅛
19½	10¼	Quebcor Inc	14	22	14½	14½	14½	
R								
35⅛	11	Ranchrs Ex	26	15	13⅝	13¾	13⅝	−⅛
37¼	29⅛	RangrO Can	104	16	34½	33⅝	34½	+1
34⅛	19⅛	Ransbrg .60	11	3	31	30⅝	30⅝	−¼
6⅛	3⅝	RapdAm wt		4	5½	5⅛	5½	
7	4⅛	Rath Pack		18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
7	3⅝	Ray Resrcs	13	63	5¼	4⅞	5¼	+½
10⅛	6⅛	RaymPr .40	7	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
10⅛	4⅝	RB Indust	7	8	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	
5½	3	Reading Ind	10	1	3⅝	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
19⅛	15¼	RealEsl 1.40	11	10	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	+⅛
18⅛	12⅞	RltInT 1.60e	12	6	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	−⅛
23⅛	17⅞	Rlt RT 2.21e	8	39	19⅞	19	19⅞	+⅛
27⅞	16⅛	Recrion Crp	6	51	25⅛	24½	24⅞	−⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Reeves Telc	8	1	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
17⅛	7⅛	RefrigTr .12	8	6	11	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
9⅝	7	ReltIFd .78e		25	9	9	9	+⅛
12	9⅛	Rem Ar .80	7	7	10⅛	10½	10⅛	
2	9-16	RepMtln wt		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
51	28⅛	RepNat NY	8	37	35½	33⅞	35½	+1⅜
68⅛	42⅛	ReschCtl .08	41	36	55	52⅝	55	+2⅝
11⅛	5⅝	Reserve OG	19	214	9	8⅝	9	+⅛
4⅛	1⅝	Resrtsintl A	9	200	2⅝	2	2½	+⅛
4⅛	1½	Rest Assoc		7	1⅝	1⅜	1⅜	
8⅛	2⅝	Rex Nor .14t		72	4⅛	3⅞	4	−⅛
13⅛	4⅛	Ribier Prod	4	13	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Richford In		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅛	2	Richton .15e		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
2½	⅝	Riker Maxs		7	1	1	1	+⅛
1⅛	⅛	Riker Mx pf		1	⅝	⅝	⅝	
20⅛	7⅛	Riley Co	9	14	15⅝	15	15⅝	+⅛
30⅛	20⅛	RioAlgm .40	11	1	27	27	27	−⅛
18⅛	8½	RisdonM .36	6	5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
31¼	6⅛	RittFinB .24	13	25	11⅛	10⅞	11	+⅛
15⅛	5½	Robino Lad	3	59	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
32½	15⅛	Robintech	18	46	29⅛	29⅛	29½	−½
6⅛	2⅛	Roblin Ind	4	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
14⅛	10	Rockway .80	6	5	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	−¼
3	1	Rockw Nat		59	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8¼	2⅝	Roland Intl	3	4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
13¾	5⅛	Rollins Intl	10	95	7¼	6½	7¼	+⅛
6⅛	1⅛	Ronco Telep		2	2	2	2	+⅛
16⅛	4	Rossmor Cp	5	20	6½	6⅛	6½	+⅛
27⅛	16⅛	Rowan .14	18	23	26⅞	26⅛	26⅞	+⅛
12⅞	4⅛	Rowind Inc		3	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝	+⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Royal Amer	112	2	9⅛	9	9	−⅛
3⅞	2½	RoyBus .30e	5	13	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	
4	3	RoyBch Col	6	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅛	2½	RPS Prod		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
2½	1⅛	RSC Indust	15	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
7	5⅛	Rudick pf.56		3	5½	5⅝	5⅝	+⅛
3⅞	1⅝	Rusco Ind	13	14	1⅝	1½	1½	
5½	2¼	Russeks Inc	5	1	4	4	4	−⅛
15½	8½	Russl Cp .40	4	12	9½	9¼	9½	−⅛
33⅛	11⅛	Rust Ctl .40	6	30	1⅛	12⅛	10⅛	+⅛
29⅛	13½	RyanHo .10e	18	x36	25½	25	25	−⅛
7⅛	2½	Ryerson Hay	132	29	4⅝	4⅛	4½	−⅛
S								
43⅛	20⅛	SabRoy .44b	23	10	38	37⅝	38	+⅛
5½	2⅛	SaftranSy A	5	8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
27⅛	10⅛	StJohnsT .62	5	3	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
8⅞	4⅞	Salem Corp	20	9	7⅞	7½	7⅞	+⅛
30⅛	14⅞	Sambo Rest	36	205	28	27⅛	27⅞	+½
119	110	SDgo pf9.84		1	115½	115½	115½	
48	34⅛	San JW 2.06	9	20	40⅞	40½	40⅞	+⅛
5⅝	2½	Sargent Ind		35	3⅝	3½	3½	−⅛
7⅛	4⅝	Saturn Airw	5	1	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
17⅛	7⅛	Saundr L .20	8	32	14⅛	12⅞	14	+1⅛
7	3½	Savoy Ind		5	4	4	4	
9⅝	6⅛	Schick Inc	3	20	7⅛	7	7⅛	+⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Schiller Ind	17	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	+⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Sci Mgt .12e	7	2	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝	−⅛
15⅝	6¼	Scient Atlan	15	8	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
6⅛	1⅛	Scottex Cp		3	⅝	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
35⅛	11⅛	ScottyHo .05	24	42	22⅛	22	22¼	+⅛
27⅛	14⅛	Scurry Rain	95	9	20	19⅝	19⅞	−⅛
22	10⅞	Sea Contain	9	33	17⅞	17	17⅞	+⅛
4⅛	2⅝	Sealectr Cp	9	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅞	6⅛	SearsInd .44	5	6	6½	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
10	4⅝	Season All	11	11	7⅛	7	7	−⅛
15½	7½	Sec Mt 1.28e	8	148	9⅝	8⅞	9⅛	+⅛
2⅛	½	SecMt In wt		59	1⅛	1	1⅛	+⅛
15⅞	5¼	Sec Plastics	7	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
7⅛	2⅞	Seligm Asso	4	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
14⅛	8⅛	SeigLat .40b	5	5	12½	12	12½	+½
23⅛	8⅛	Semtec .48t	10	3	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+⅛
14⅛	4½	SvcCp I .0e	8	2	8⅛	8½	8⅛	+⅛
11⅛	6	Servisco .30	6	4	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Servo Corp	4	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
14⅛	8	Servotr .18r	9	11	11¼	11	11⅛	−⅛
8⅛	5⅛	SGL Ind .43t	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Shaer Shoe		4	2	2	2	
24½	9⅞	Shawin .27h	10	1	16	16	16	+⅛
13⅝	4⅛	SheltrR .05e	3	5	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
13¼	6⅛	ShndCp .71t	4	8	7⅛	7	7⅛	
21¼	8	Shnandh Oil	33	1	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
26	12⅛	Sherwd Med	12	42	22⅛	22	22⅛	+⅛
16⅝	11⅛	Showbot .60	6	2	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	+⅛
12⅛	8⅛	SierrPac .12	3	31	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
19½	7⅛	Sierracin Co	21	13	11⅛	10⅞	11	−⅛
11⅞	7½	Sifco Ind .24	7	2	8	8	8	−⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Sigma Inst	7	6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
18⅝	5⅝	SikesCo .20	19	12	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛	−¼
5	3⅛	Simc St .2 b	8	5	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
8	6⅛	Simkins .50	7	2	7½	7⅛	7⅛	+⅛
4⅛	3	Sim Sch .10e	8	11	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+⅛
9	4⅛	Simpkl .37t	6	11	5⅝	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
19⅛	13⅛	Simplex Wir		8	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
17⅞	7⅛	Sky City .48t	7	4	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−⅛
4⅛	2⅛	SMDInd .25t	5	6	2½	2½	2½	
11⅛	3	Solitron .06		59	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
15⅛	7⅛	Sonder Brdc	6	12	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	−⅛
10⅛	6⅛	Sorg Paper	7	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
28⅛	10⅛	Soundsn .40	10	146	24⅞	23½	24⅞	+⅛
105⅛	97⅛	SCE pf7.58		x1	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+⅛
22⅛	16⅛	SC 5.5pf 1.30		x1	18⅛	18	18⅛	+⅛
17	15	SC 4.7pf 1.17		2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+⅛
15⅛	13⅛	SC 4.3pf 1.06		3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	+⅛
15⅛	13⅛	SC 4.2pf 1.05		3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
13⅛	12⅛	SC 4.2pf 1.02		5	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+⅛
5⅝	3⅞	Sou Real Ut	17	4	5	5	5	
84	46¼	Sou Roy 1.20	39	19	74	73⅛	74	+⅞
4½	8	Specity Rest	7	19	11½	11¼	11¼	
7⅝	5	Spector Ind	9	3	6	5⅞	5⅞	
8⅛	3½	Speizmn Ind	3	7	4	3⅞	3⅞	−⅛
9⅛	4½	Spencer .32t	5	4	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
12⅝	7⅜	Splentex .68	5	3	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+⅛
18	12½	StdAllian .60	5	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	−⅛
4⅝	2½	Std Containr	6	2	3	3	3	−⅛
17⅛	14½	StdCoosaT 1	6	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	
5	1½	Std Dredge		6	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	−⅛
14⅝	6⅝	StdDredg pf		z200	7	7	7	
25¼	7¾	StdMotA .42	8	34	11⅝	11	11¼	
3⅝	2	StdPac Corp	5	1	2	2	2	
23⅛	20⅝	Std Prod 1	4	x2	20½	20½	20½	−⅛
28⅛	20⅝	St Shrs 1.62t		1	23	23	23	
24	13½	StThom .36a	7	3	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
20⅛	14	Stange .20	16	6	14⅛	14½	14⅝	−⅛
7	4⅝	StanlyA .40t	37	3	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅛
10⅛	8	StarSmk .60	6	1	9	9	9	
15¼	7	StarrtHo .20	6	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	−⅛
10⅛	7⅜	StateSL .20h	5	8	8⅝	8½	8⅝	+⅛
24⅝	10⅝	Statham Ins	14	13	17⅝	17⅛	17⅛	+⅛
5⅝	3⅛	Steimet Inc	10	11	4⅛	4	4	−⅛
1⅝	5⅝	Steiber Ind	6	33	6⅛	5½	6	
1½	¼	Stellar Ind		10	⅝	9-16	⅝	+1-16
31⅞	19⅝	Stepn Ch .28	11	3	18⅞	18⅞	18⅞	+⅛
5½	2	Sterl Ext .10	7	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+⅛
9⅛	3	SterlPrc .28t	7	51	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
15⅛	7	Sterndent	8	31	10	9⅝	9⅝	+⅛
20⅛	13⅛	StopShop .90	6	9	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	
18⅛	6⅛	STP Cp .60	6	31	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
8⅛	3⅝	Struth Wells	15	111	5⅛	4⅝	5	+⅛
2⅛	1	Summit Org	3	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
25	15½	Sun Elec .40	17	3	24⅛	24½	24⅛	−⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Sunair .12e	6	37	5⅛	5	5⅛	+⅛
7	4⅛	SupFdSv .20	7	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	+⅛
13⅛	4	Sup Ind Intl	5	6	5½	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
17⅛	7½	Sup Surg Mf	11	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
40⅛	16⅛	Superscop	11	78	39⅛	38⅛	39⅛	+⅛
9	3⅝	Susquhans		11	4	3⅝	3⅝	
12⅛	6	Susqu pf 75k		31	7	7	7	+⅛
2⅛	1	SuirMtg wt		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅛	2⅞	Synalloy	7	16	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
115	48⅛	Syntex .40	37	30	113½	109	113⅛	+3⅛
8⅝	2½	System Eng	41	17	3⅛	2⅞	2⅞	−⅛
T								
17⅛	11⅛	Tasty B .88a	8	10	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+⅛
1⅞	1⅛	Tech Sym		25	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12½	5⅛	Techcl Oper	10	4	8	7⅞	7⅞	−⅛
3	1	Techcl Tape	8	20	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	+⅛
19⅛	6½	Tchnicolor	8	54	9⅛	9½	9⅛	−⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Technitrol	19	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	−⅛
30	24⅛	Tejon R .20e	25	6	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	
27⅛	14⅛	Telefly 1.29t	7	14	20⅛	19⅝	20	+⅛
3⅝	⅝	Telex Cp wt		35	3⅝	3⅛	3⅝	+⅛
5⅛	⅛	Tenna Corp		13	2⅝	2½	2⅝	−⅛
8	3⅛	Tenneco wt		140	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Tenaor Cp	7	13	4⅛	4½	4⅛	−⅛
25	13⅛	Teradyn Inc	34	62	24⅛	24¼	24⅛	+⅛
25⅛	11⅛	TesoroPt wt		63	18	16⅛	17	
8	3⅛	Texasint Co	15	126	6½	6⅛	6½	
7⅛	3⅛	Texstar	6	32	5⅛	5¼	5⅛	+⅛
25⅛	10⅛	Textron wt		1	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
5½	2½	TFI Co Inc	7	6	3⅛	3	3	
7⅛	3⅛	ThorMk .32t		1	4½	4½	4½	
12⅛	3⅛	Tidwell .30	5	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7⅛	4¼	Tiffany .14e	8	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
11⅞	7½	Timpte .10e	5	24	11	10⅞	10⅞	
9⅛	2⅛	Titmus Opt		24	5	4½	4⅝	+⅛
26⅛	20⅛	TMC M .75e		23	25½	26	26½	+⅛
5⅛	6½	Tokheim .35	15	24	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	−⅛
11½	3⅛	Tolchin Inst	6	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
109	101	TolEd pf8.32		z10	102	102	102	+1
58	52	TolEd pf4.25		z100	53½	53½	53½	
24⅛	7	ToppsG .20e	11	38	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
10	6	TotalPet NA	10	3	7 3-16	7	7 3-16	
8	3½	TownCnt .20	6	9	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	−⅛
6⅛	5⅛	Tracor Inc	6	7	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
10⅛	4⅛	TranLux .35	20	2	5	5	5	−⅛
1⅛	1	Trnsair .01e		7	1⅛	1	1⅛	
26⅛	2⅛	TWA wt		294	5½	4⅞	5½	+⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Treadw .23t	7	15	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	−⅛
9½	5	TriStMtr .12	5	22	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+⅛
3¼	2 7-16	TubosM .23e	7	14	2 11-16	2½	2½	
9⅛	2⅛	Tuftco Corp	5	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
12½	4½	Turbodyne	19	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
28½	18⅛	Turnr C 1.20	6	18	19½	19⅛	19½	−⅛
13⅛	5⅛	TwinFair In	6	38	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	−⅛
14⅛	5⅞	Tyco Labs	10	90	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛	+⅛
U								
2⅛	1⅛	UIP Corp	8	11	2	1⅞	2	+⅛
12⅛	7⅛	UnFinl .74t	5	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
25⅛	10	Uninvest .60	7	7	16½	16	16	−⅛
27½	18⅛	UnaTr 2.38e	9	19	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	+⅛
3½	2 3-16	Un Asb Inc	6	2	3 3-16	3 1-16	3 1-16	
2⅛	1	UnBrand wt		110	1⅛	1½	1⅛	+⅛
18⅛	15⅛	UnCosF .82t	9	2	15⅝	15⅛	15⅝	
3	1⅛	Unit Foods	7	154	2⅛	2	2⅛	+⅛
1⅛	½	Un Nat wt n		14	13-16	¾	¾	−1-16
11	9⅛	Un Nat pf.70		19	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+⅛
10⅛	7⅛	UnP Dy .60a	4	31	8⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅛
32⅛	25⅛	USBnT 2.19e	17	5	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	−⅛
19⅛	6⅛	US Filt .10e	16	48	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	+⅛
21⅛	16⅛	USLsR 1.75e	14	9	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	−⅛
2⅛	1	USLsg R wt		13	1½	1½	1½	
3⅛	2	USNat Rsrc	6	8	3	2⅞	3	
10⅛	4⅛	US Radium	7	9	6½	5⅞	6⅛	+⅛
14⅛	6½	US Reductn	7	79	14⅛	13⅛	14	+1⅛
14⅛	8⅛	USRubR .54	9	8	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−⅛
29½	13½	Unitek Corp	12	4	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	+1⅛
31	16½	Unity Buy S	18	1	25	25	25	+⅛
5	2⅛	UnivCis .05r	8	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Un Cont .04t		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
11⅛	4⅛	Univ Resrcs		33	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
13⅛	6½	Univ Sav .36	5	5	8⅛	8	8⅛	−⅛
22⅛	13⅛	UrisBldg wt		48	14	13⅛	14	+⅞
8⅛	3⅛	URS Systms	8	11	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
7	4	UVInd wt		12	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
V								
20⅛	7⅛	VallesSt .95t	12	6	9⅛	9	9¼	+⅛
24⅛	9½	Valmac .40b	3	27	18½	18	18⅛	
6⅛	3⅛	Valspar .24	7	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
5½	2⅛	ValueLin D		6	3	3	3	−⅛
15½	8½	VanDorn .28	7	5	10	9⅝	10	+⅛
3⅛	2	Varo Inc	7	9	3⅛	3	3	−⅛
23	12¼	Veecolns .24	7	13	18⅛	17⅛	17⅛	−⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Verit Indust	7	103	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	−⅛
5⅛	2¼	Vernitron	12	74	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
5½	1½	Vartipli Inc	15	10	2⅛	2½	2½	
10⅛	4	Vesely Co	26	4	4⅛	4½	4½	
5⅛	1½	Viewlex		28	1⅞	1⅛	1⅞	
14⅛	6⅛	Viking Genl	4	32	9⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
9⅛	3⅛	Vikoa Inc	53	20	4	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
17⅛	4½	Vintage Ent	4	15	6	6	6	−⅛
8¼	5	VLN Corp	6	16	6	5⅞	6	
17⅛	9⅛	Vopiex .48	6	12	12	12	12	
5⅛	4⅛	Vulc Inc .20	6	5	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
W								
7⅛	4¼	WabMag .10	11	10	6¼	6¼	6¼	+⅛
17⅛	6⅛	Wacknht .28	9	12	9	8⅞	9	+⅛
10⅛	6	Wainoco Oil	17	9	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
17⅛	13⅛	WalcoN .25r	7	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	−⅛
8½	3	Wards .70p	5	13	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
14	3½	WarC pfC.05		63	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	+⅛
37	18⅛	WasPstB .40	9	14	22⅞	22⅛	22⅛	−⅛
15¼	12⅛	WashRI 1.20	14	6	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
9	4⅛	Watsco .05e	10	6	5¼	5⅛	5¼	+⅛
5⅞	3⅛	Weiman Co	5	2	4⅛	4	4⅛	+⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Weld Tu Am	12	1	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
8	4	Wellco Ent	4	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	−⅛
22¼	8⅛	WestChP .72	13	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+⅛
61⅛	54½	WTex pf4.40		z20	56½	56½	56⅛	+⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Westats Ptl		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅞	1	Westby Fsh		3	1⅛	1	1	−⅛
7 3-16	4	Westn Decal	24	2	6 13-16	6 13-16	6 13-16	−1-16
20⅛	12⅛	Westn Finl	4	2	15½	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
5½	1⅛	WstPac I wt		31	3½	3⅛	3⅛	+⅛
15⅛	4⅛	Westran Ind	10	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	−⅛
11⅛	6¼	Whitaker .34	5	2	8	7⅞	8	+⅛
4⅛	2½	Whitehal Cp	6	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
19⅛	16⅛	Whiting 1.20	9	x1	17	17	17	+⅛
2⅛	⅝	Whittakr wt		4	⅞	⅞	⅞	
4⅞	2⅛	Willcx Gibb	5	4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
16⅛	7⅛	Wmhous .20	8	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	+⅛
5½	3⅛	WilshrO .20t	15	41	5¼	5⅛	5¼	
12⅛	7⅛	WilsonCo .80	8	19	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	−⅛
5⅞	3	WilsonBr .30	6	11	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+⅛
4½	2¼	Wilsn P .06p	23	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
10⅛	7¼	Winkimn .40	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	+⅛
7⅞	3¼	Winston Mil	5	26	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞	+⅛
63	53⅞	Wis P pf4.50		z60	56½	56	56	+1
16	4	WolfHB .24	6	x23	4⅛	4	4⅛	
9⅝	5⅛	Wolv Ind .32	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
22	7⅛	Wood In .72t	8	3	12⅛	12	12	−⅛
13	4⅛	Woodmoor	4	25	5	4⅞	4⅞	−⅛
12⅞	6½	Worces Cont	7	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
12⅛	8⅛	Work Wr .60	5	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
16⅛	6⅛	Wrather Cp	60	4	7⅛	7½	7⅛	+⅛
10¼	2⅛	WTC Air .10	9	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
40⅛	13	WUI In .20e	10	21	20⅞	19⅛	19⅛	−1⅛
4⅛	2⅛	Wyle Labs	7	29	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	−⅛
29⅛	8	Wynn Intl	8	20	16½	15⅞	16⅛	+⅛
14⅛	9½	WymBan .44	8	8	11½	11⅛	11⅛	
5⅝	3⅝	Wyomising	18	9	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝	
Y								
20⅝	11½	Yates Ind	13	513	22⅛	20½	21⅛	+1⅝
Z								
4⅞	3½	Zero Mfg	9	3	4	4	4	
8½	3⅝	ZimHom .24	10	7	4½	4⅛	4½	−⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Zion Foods		2	1⅝	1½	1⅝	

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vi—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

2 reasons why the price of SILVER may rise steeply

1972 PCCE SILVER PROFITS CHART

1972 was a good year for investing in silver coins. If on December 31, 1971, you purchased a PCCE silver coin investment and held until December 29, 1972, you earned a minimum profit of 24.3%—and you might have earned as much as 112.2%, depending on the investment. The prospects so far for 1973 have been just as promising.

Type of PCCE Investment	Silver Coins ($1000.00 Face Value) Purchased on Margin	Purchased Outright
12-31-71 Base Price	$1174.00	$1174.00
Brokers Commission to Buy 12-31-71	$23.00	$23.00
Total Amount Of Investment	$197.00	$1197.00
Unpaid Balance	$1000.00	—
12-29-72 Base Price	$1518.00	$1518.00
Brokers Commission to Sell	$30.00	$30.00
Maintenance Charges on Unpaid Balance	$60.00	—
Storage	$10.00	—
Total Profit 12-29-72	$221.00	$291.00
Percent Of Profit	112.2%	24.3%

Two powerful forces are at work today which make a steep rise in the price of silver seem inevitable.

First, the demand for silver surpassed new production for each of the last 20 years. And for each of the last 11 years the demand for silver surpassed new production by more than 100 million ounces. This excess of demand over supply is exerting a strong, steady upward pressure on the price of silver. During the 1960s the price of silver rose 95%.

Second, soaring federal budget deficits, record balance of payments deficits, and 37 years of inflation have brought the dollar to the brink of collapse. Harry Browne, whose book HOW YOU CAN PROFIT FROM THE COMING DEVALUATION accurately predicted the first dollar devaluation in 37 years, and the record gold prices, warns: "The alternatives are narrowed to either *run-away inflation* or a full-scale *depression*."

For nearly 2,600 years, since the first silver coinage, knowledgeable investors have turned to silver for financial protection—because silver generally performs well in bad times. For instance, between 1932 and 1935—the depths of the Great Depression—*the price of silver more than tripled.*

Our literature describes:

- How silver protects your assets against inflation and monetary crises.
- Why the peculiar nature of the supply and demand for silver makes sharp gains for silver seem inevitable—regardless of monetary crises.
- 2 common mistakes in silver investing—and how to avoid them.
- Why we believe a new silver investment—the Monex Flexible Margin Account in silver coins—is your best, most reliable hedge against inflation.
- How to open your Monex Flexible Margin Account.

May we send you a free copy of our exclusive interview with the eminent monetary expert Dr. Franz Pick? Simply post the coupon below.

Monex International Limited
(In America Monex International is known as Pacific Coast Coin Exchange)
Clearing Member of the New York Mercantile Exchange
Depositories in California, Florida, New York, Texas, Utah and Canada.
50 Hans Crescent, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 0NA, England
6 Frankfurt am Main, Holzhausenstrasse 25, Deutschland

Please send me a *FREE* copy of your interview with Dr. Franz Pick. I understand there is no cost and no obligation.

Name__________
Address__________
Business Phone__________ Home Phone__________

Co43 © 1973 Pacific Coast Coin Exchange, Inc.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

LEADING INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE COMPANY

Requires for its Spanish Branch:

SALES MANAGER

Great experience in international marketing and sales of high priced and prestige products. Used to deal in real estate. Fluent in English and Spanish. Another European language is desirable. Knowledge of advertising, finance and the tourist industry. Able to deal efficiently with important international companies.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

With good knowledge of public relations will work as secretary for the Direction and will occasionally cooperate with important international companies. She should be a highly qualified secretary able to run perfectly an office. Must be absolutely fluent in both English and Spanish. Good looking and with very good experience.

BOTH POSITIONS ARE TO BE FILLED IN THE BALEARIC ISLANDS

Call: Mr. Maning, 416-27-00 (Madrid), from October 2 to 5. *Write with curriculum vitae for interview to:* Capitan Haya, 1 - Planta 14, Madrid 16.

PARIS AIRPORTS AUTHORITIES *seek* **ENGLISH TEACHER**

for staff language training by new teaching methods. Pedagogical experience desired.
Send C.V. and photo to:
AEROPORT DE PARIS
Service Emploi et Administration, 291 Bld. Raspail, 75014 PARIS.

PROJECT MANAGER INTERNATIONAL

With engineering experience for senior executive position in Geneva-based international operations department of consulting engineer firm.
Languages: Working knowledge of Spanish and German; French or Portuguese is an asset.
Must have authorization to work in Switzerland.
Please send resumé to:
P.O. Box 26, CH-1211 Geneva 19,
or call: (022) 98.55.11 immediately.
Contacts treated in absolute confidence.

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

PUBLIC RELATIONS

French, 27, 6 years experience. Good contacts in Business and Social Circles. Fluent English. Free to travel.
Box D-4,290, Herald, Paris.

The "International Executive Opportunities" appears every **TUESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY**

To place an advertisement contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Mr. M. Ferrero, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90 or Telex: 28-505.

WANTED: SLIGHTLY USED EXECUTIVES

Industry's biggest current need is for seasoned, mature executives in their 30s, 40s and 50s. Chusid clients have proven that these are the most productive and rewarding work years of their lives.

To learn how "slightly used" executives have renewed their careers, you're invited to meet with one of our professional Career Advisors without cost or obligation.

For your personal (confidential) appointment phone or write our nearest office.

We (help) change lives!
FREDERICK **CHUSID** & COMPANY
World's Largest Consultants in Executive Assessment, Development and Career Advancement
No Advance Fee or Retainer. Not a Job Placement Service.
London 213 Oxford Street. Tel.: 01-437-8572.
Offices in major cities worldwide.

A rare opportunity to share in the growth of one of Florida's largest community developers

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC. a multi-million dollar company listed on the American Stock Exchange. No fee or real estate experience is required.

In addition to our community in Palm Beach County, which offers Townhouse and Apartment Condominiums, single family homes and homesites on the installment plan for future development, we are expanding our community concept to several other choice locations throughout the State of Florida.

We are also expanding our International Sales Organization. This will be a rare opportunity for you to share in our growth. We need business men who possess experience, financial resources and the ability to succeed... someone who will reflect the high standards and integrity of our company.

If you can organize and manage your own office, selling Florida Real Estate, we believe you will be interested in becoming one of our exclusive representatives in your Country. No fee or previous real estate experience is necessary. We provide you with the proven methods of successfully selling Florida Real Estate. We will invest in you if you are willing to invest in yourself.

For a personal interview in Europe or the Far East write to Mr. Joseph Rossi, Vice-President Sales.

ROYAL PALM BEACH COLONY, INC.
8101 Biscayne Blvd., Miami, Florida 33138
or Telex: 518767 RPBC MIA.
RPBC0722

MARKETING MANAGER (ATC)

Regional marketing managerial position in Europe. Responsibilities will be for all sales in the region assigned including contact with potential customers, planning and conducting technical surveys to assist in proposal preparation, and coordinating all business activities with the home office. Residency required in the region assigned. Successful candidate will have a scientific/technical degree plus broad experience in and knowledge of electronics AIR TRAFFIC CONTROL systems. Excellent opportunity with unique monetary and career growth potential. A major East Coast electronics company. Send detailed resumé and state current total earnings, including salary, bonuses, draws, commisisons, etc. (Resumés without this information will not be considered.)

BOX D 4,284, HERALD, PARIS.

An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F

EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

SWISS ECONOMIST

With ten years experience in planning and forecasting on multinational and multisectoral basis seeks position in **GENEVA**

Write: Box D-4,291, Herald, Paris.

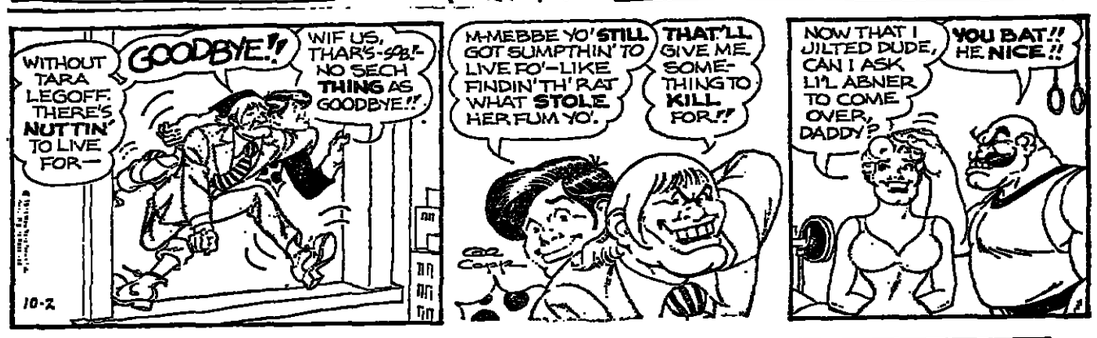
PEANUTS



B.C.



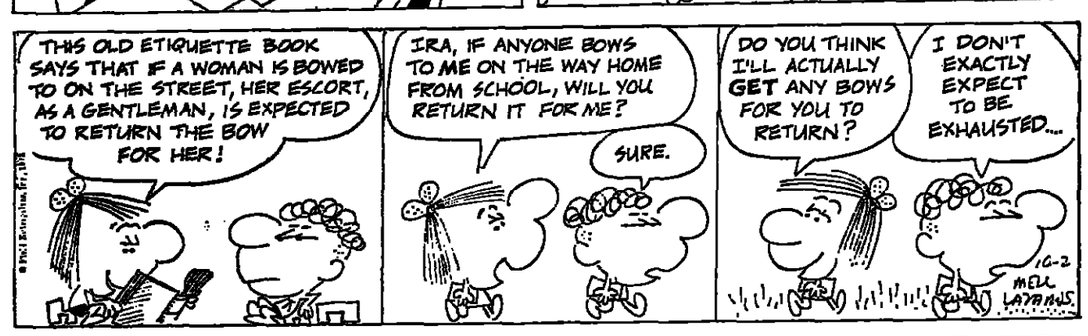
LI'L ABNER



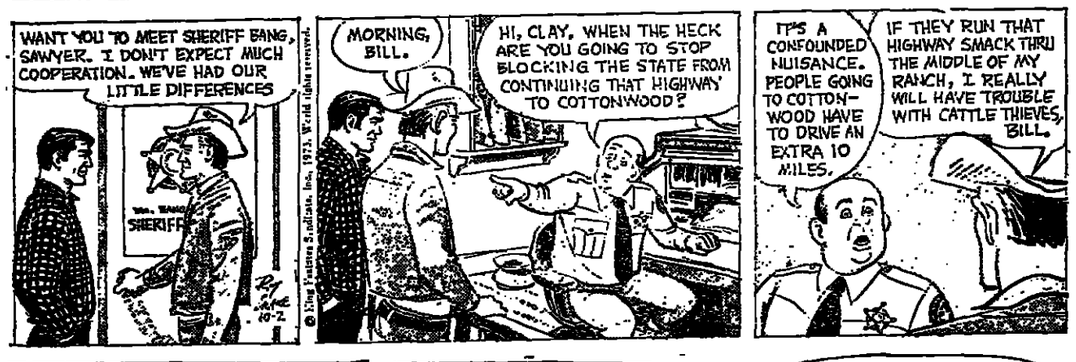
BEETLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



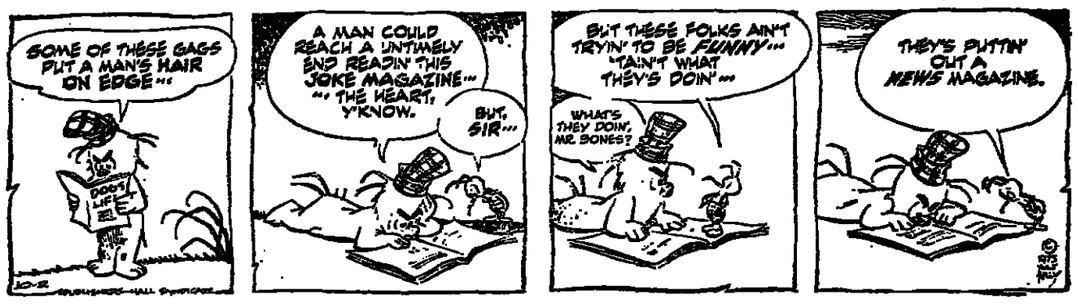
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

In duplicate play, experts normally strain to play in a major-suit game rather than try for an 11-trick game in a minor. On the diagramed deal, North-South would have had little trouble making five clubs with a five-five trump fit.

If the declarer judged the heart suit correctly, his only losers would have been one heart and one spade. The actual contract of four hearts, with a four-three fit, was defeatable.

North had a difficult bid when he had opened one club and the other suits had been bid in ascending order around the table. The jump to three hearts, inviting a game, was not completely satisfactory with three-card support. But a raise to two hearts would have been overly pessimistic and a cue-bid in spades or diamonds excessively optimistic.

South did not see any reason to show his club support. He assumed that his partner held four hearts, and that the major-suit game was preferable. South faced an uphill task after West led his singleton club jack. He could hope for five club tricks and one diamond, and therefore needed four trump tricks.

The club lead was won with the ace in dummy, and a low trump was led. There was little chance of stopping a club ruff, and it was important to keep control. East put up the king and gave his partner the club ruff.

West should now have shifted to a diamond or returned his remaining trump, but he fell from grace by foolishly cashing the spade ace. This presented the declarer with a trick.

West's next lead was a diamond, and South won with the ace in dummy, discarding a spade from his hand and producing this position:

	NORTH ♠ — ♡ A8 ◇ Q42 ♣ K87	
WEST ♠ Q10952 ♡ 5 ◇ 75 ♣ —		EAST ♠ 8 ♡ J7 ◇ K10963 ♣ —
	SOUTH ♠ KJ ♡ Q109 ◇ — ♣ Q96	

South found a neat road to 10 tricks. He led the heart eight from dummy and finessed when East played the seven. He then ruffed the spade jack with the heart ace, ruffed a diamond and claimed the contract. The heart queen collected East's jack, and there were four winners in the black suits for the 10-trick total and a fine score.

NORTH (D)
♠ 6
♡ A83
◇ AQ42
♣ AK875

WEST
♠ AQ10952
♡ 542
◇ 875
♣ J

EAST
♠ 87
♡ KJ7
◇ KJ10963
♣ 103

SOUTH
♠ KJ43
♡ Q1096
◇ —
♣ Q9642

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:

North	East	South	West
1♣	1◇	1♡	1♠
3♡	Pass	4♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the club jack.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

C	A	R	E	T		T	R	I	M		T	I	E	D
A	M	I	C	I		O	I	S	E		R	A	V	E
S	O	D	O	M		S	T	R	A	T	A	G	E	M
E	R	E		B	A	S	E		S	A	V	O	R	Y
D	E	R	M	A	L		S	P	U	M	E			
			I	L	L	S		T	I	R	E	L	A	N	D
S	T	E	R	E	O	T	Y	P	E	D		B	O	Y
C	O	V	E			R	E	P			A	R	I	A
U	R	E		D	R	A	W	I	N	G	C	A	R	D
P	E	N	S	I	O	N		N	E	A	T			
			P	R	I	D	E		W	I	S	H	E	D
S	T	O	J	C	S		V	E	S	T		O	A	R
A	I	G	R	E	T	T	E	S		E	L	U	T	E
S	O	R	E		E	R	R	S		R	O	S	E	S
H	U	E	D		R	A	T	E		S	P	E	N	T

BOOKS

SO SHORT A TIME

A Biography of John Reed and Louise Bryant

By Barbara Gelb. 304 pp. Illustrated. Norton. $7.95.

FAT SASHA AND THE URBAN GUERRILLA

Protest and Conformism in the Soviet Union

By David Bonavia. 193 pp. Atheneum. $6.50.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

IT is a grim fairy tale that unfolds in Barbara Gelb's "So Short a Time: A Biography of John Reed and Louise Bryant." The heroine is a beauty from Portland, Ore., asleep in dull marriage to a dentist and dreaming of radical causes, poetry and free love. The hero is a charming prince of American journalism, a Harvard man internationally famous at the age of 20 for his vivid reportage on Mexico's Pancho Villa. The hero and heroine meet one December day in 1915; he kisses her awake to the world outside Portland and carries her off to see it. Her dreams come halfway true: She is soon in love with two men—not only her hero, who marries her, but also a fledgling playwright named Eugene O'Neill, with whom she carries on an affair. She writes poetry. She is caught up in the left-wing fervor of the World War I period and eventually accompanies her husband to Russia to see the great revolution happen.

But as quickly as our heroine builds castles in the sand, the sea of reality rushes in to sweep them away. Her love for her two men is never free, but is bought only at the price of deception and guilt. Her poetry is never good enough to be published; only her reports on Russia will win her fleeting attention. And her radical causes betray her: For though her husband compliments the Russian Revolution by writing a soon-to-be-famous book called "Ten Days That Shook the World," the revolution returns the favor by killing him. Our heroine lives unhappily for 15 years after, then dies alone, an alcoholic in a Paris hospital.

Or rather I should have said that this story reads like a grim fairy tale because of the way Mrs. Gelb—who is also co-author, with her husband, Arthur, of a biography of O'Neill—has written it. For though she has gleaned documentary evidence assiduously (the couple's love letters and published writings, old newspaper stories about the period and the memories of people who knew Bryant and Reed), and though she has taken care to stick to this evidence (even at the risk of occasionally boring us with passages that are little more than static summaries of what the two were writing to each other during certain periods of separation), she has so avoided theories and eschewed interpretations—and she has so conscientiously let the story speak for itself—that the book stands as a period piece, a fragment of social history cut off from us by time.

Still, despite its seeming remoteness, it has more than the charm of a fairy tale to offer. Paradoxically, the hermetic atmosphere that Mrs. Gelb has created tells us something about history that we may have forgotten or never known before. It is easy enough for people who lived through the years of World War I and the Bolshevik Revolution to understand how at the time the war seemed to be auguring the end of Western civilization and the Russian Revolution to be promising a bright new beginning. But for later generations, who never experienced the texture and atmosphere of the times, that combination of despair and hope is hard to understand. "So Short a Time" makes us understand at last and it is precisely its legendary quality that enables it to do so—by bringing to life what no amount of explaining or theorizing could have done.

Just how remote from the present Mrs. Gelb's story really is may be seen from reading David Bonavia's "Fat Sasha and the Urban Guerrilla," a commentary on present-day Russia by a former Moscow correspondent for the Times of London who was expelled in 1972 for writing just the sort of comments on the Soviet Union that appear in the present book. For while John Reed, peering into the future from the vantage point of 1917, thought he glimpsed a paradise of freedom and plenty (though even he was to be disillusioned a year or two later), Mr. Bonavia, looking back from 1972, describes something very different—a hell of thought control and persecution, of poverty and want.

But it would be misleading to mark Mr. Bonavia's book for its oppressive picture of Soviet society—irrelevant, really (almost as irrelevant in fact as the title "Fat Sasha and the Urban Guerrilla," which is simply the catchy title of one chapter in the book and in no way conveys the breadth and variety of Mr. Bonavia's views). Of course, the oppressiveness of Russian life is apparent on every page, but it is not the main point that Mr. Bonavia is trying to get across.

What he manages to convey much more effectively is the courage with which so many Russians endure their system. That courage manifests in many forms—in noisy defiance (as in the case of "Pavel," who whenever he is advised to quiet down and work on changing the system from within, is as likely as not to retort with an anecdote about a man who, when offered a hand to pull him out of the bogwater he appears to have fallen into, replies, "No thanks, I live here"), or in quiet defiance (as in the case of the emigrant to Israel who when asked on a questionnaire "Why do you wish to leave the Soviet Union?" wrote in, "In connection with the fact that it has become possible").

But whatever form of defiance Mr. Bonavia undertakes to describe—or whatever other aspect of the tricky business of surviving Russian life these days he discusses—he consistently writes entertainingly and informatively about the Russian people. Too bad their government saw fit to throw him out; he doesn't seem to have been doing the Russians that much harm.

Mr. Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE®

—that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

URROF

CAUMS

PRIMEE

FANNIT



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: PECAN UTTER LEVITY GHETTO

Answer: *Once taken you're bound to go under*—THE PLUNGE

CROSSWORD

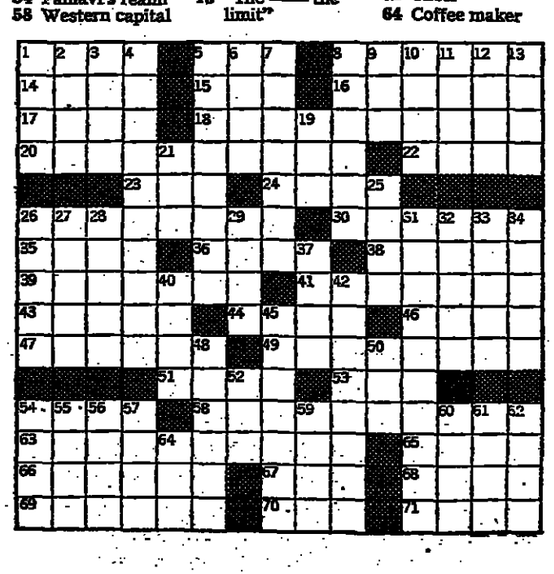
By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Circular plate
5 Is capable
8 Praiseworthy qualities
14 Tyrant
15 Past
16 Siberian river
17 The Censor
18 Site of Thornton Wilder's bridge
20 Checkerboard pattern
22 Spreads hay
23 Red or Dead
24 "—— girl!"
26 Admits
30 Lure
35 Words of apprehension
36 Make smooth
38 Gnawed away
39 Sunday spin
41 Wife of Mark Antony
43 Snake of India
44 Normandy city
46 Speakeasy raiders
47 Respectful reply
49 In the clear
51 Withered
53 Luau fare
54 Pahlavi's realm
58 Western capital
63 Dramatic outcome
65 Vulnerable point for athletes
66 Hospital figure
67 Neighborly gathering
68 Common Latin abbr.
69 Verbal contraction
70 Questionnaire word
71 China or rag

DOWN

1 Eight hundred
2 Moslem garment
3 Queen of Egyptian gods
4 Ill-tempered Columbus, perhaps
5 Streamed down
6 Culture medium
7 Library or hospital request
8 Dessert
9 Yale man
10 Take a breather
11 Concerning
12 Began golfing, with "up"
13 "The —— the limit"
19 Landing boat
21 Envision
25 Dill herb
26 Pert
27 Midwest airport
28 Mrs. Nick Charles et al.
29 Holiday forerunners
31 Engaged, as in dope smuggling
32 Fido's companion
33 Out of the way
34 Kind of porridge
37 —— contendere
40 "—— an ancient Mariner . . ."
42 Fruit dishes
45 "—— hangs a tale"
48 New
50 Long time
52 Western football player
54 "—— not!"
55 Neighbor of 58 Across
56 Stake
57 Certain votes
59 Snick's partner
60 Division word
61 Duck
62 Cheer
64 Coffee maker



هكذا من الاصل

Mets Clinch NL Eastern Division Championship

New York Defeats Chicago Cubs, 6-4



United Press International.

HIGH POINT—Mets' shortstop Bud Harrelson flips over teammate Cleon Jones to avoid a collision after Jones made a sensational catch in Sunday game against Cubs.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Tug McGraw saved a game and won a championship for the New York Mets today, pitching scoreless ball over the last three innings to preserve a 6-4 triumph over the Chicago Cubs.

The victory gave the Mets the crown in the National League's Eastern Division. It was the 82d triumph of the year for the Mets, giving them the title with the fewest number of victories ever posted by a major league championship team. They will go into the playoffs for the National League pennant at Cincinnati against the Reds on Saturday.

Tom Seaver, who got his 19th victory and his first over the Cubs in three tries this year, allowed 11 hits. Manager Yogi Berra yanked him after Dave Rosello singled and Rick Monday hit his 26th homer of the year with none out in the seventh to cut the Mets' margin to 6-4.

But thereafter the Cubs were helpless before left-hander McGraw. He earned his 26th save of the season and brought his record over the last 16 appearances to 11 saves and four victories.

McGraw faced only nine Cub batters, walked none and struck out four.

The Mets assailed four Cub hurlers for 13 hits and had a 5-0 lead after five innings before singles by Ken Rudolph, Monday, Don Kessinger and Billy Williams brought in Chicago's first two runs.

Cleon Jones hit his 11th homer and his sixth in the last 10 games with one out in the second for New York's first run and, in the fourth, after the first of four singles by Rusty Staub and walks to John Milner and Jones, Jerry Grote singled for two more runs.

The Mets knocked out Cub starter Burt Hooton with his 17th defeat when Wayne Garrett doubled and Felix Millan singled to open the fifth. Staub singled off reliever Mike Paul to score Garrett and Millan, reaching third on Staub's hit, scored on Milner's sacrifice fly.

The Mets' final run came in the seventh when Staub singled, Jones walked and Grote forced Jones at second, as Staub reached third. Staub then scored when Don Hahn's grounder got through Ron Santo at third base for an error.

2d Game Canceled

The two clubs had been scheduled for a meaningless second game, but it was canceled since the outcome would have no bearing on the team's positions. The excuse offered was "wet grounds."

"We're going all the way to the World Series and send Willie out in style," Harrelson said in a boisterous Mets' locker room celebration afterward.

"I'd like to see Willie get his last shot at it. He deserves to go out in a World Series," Harrelson said.

Of course, he was talking about Willie Mays. Mays, who announced that he will retire at the end of the season, did not get into the Mets' final season game.

Harrelson, wearing a champagne-soaked Superman tee-shirt, said he's calling his wife to say, "Honey, you've got yourself a new coat."

"We believed," said McGraw, whose three thrilling innings of relief capped his outstanding performance down the stretch and paced the Mets to victory. "That's been our motto all year —to believe."

"Everybody said we were going to be out of it," said Staub, "but we believed in ourselves and we did it."

"They had us for dead," manager Yogi Berra said, "but we showed them. McGraw down the last three weeks was beautiful. You couldn't ask for anyone to be better."

"I'm glad it's over with and we're on top," Grote said. "I just wish we didn't wait so long."

At Pittsburgh, meanwhile, rookie pitcher Randy Jones doubled home the winning run to give the San Diego Padres a 4-3 victory over the Pirates in a game the Pirates had hoped would help produce a tie for the division crown.

Had the Pirates won today's rescheduled July 21 rainout, and had the Mets dropped a doubleheader at Chicago, it would have required a three-way playoff among St. Louis, Pittsburgh and New York.

Yesterday, Ron Santo's first-inning throwing error helped the Mets to three unearned runs and a 9-2 victory over the Cubs in the second game of a doubleheader.

Santo was a hero for the Cubs in the opener of the doubleheader, driving in Dave Rosello from second base with an eighth-inning single for a 1-0 Chicago triumph, keeping alive their slim hopes for a tie for the division crown. But the Mets' second game victory eliminated the Cubs.

If there had been any doubt that Santo's throwing error wouldn't give the Mets enough to win, Cleon Jones hit his 10th homer after a walk to John Milner in the sixth to give the Mets a 5-2 lead, and Rusty Staub doubled with one out in the ninth to score both Wayne Garrett and Felix Millan, who had singled. Staub scored on Milner's single.

Jerry Koosman went the route for the Mets, allowing six hits for his 14th victory against 15 losses, while Ferguson Jenkins, lifted in the seventh inning with a blister on his pitching hand, took his 16th loss against 14 victories.



'That Ovation Was Really Great'

Hank Aaron

The Pursuer Must Wait 6 Months for His Prize

By Dave Anderson

ATLANTA, Oct. 1.—In the sunshine of the first inning, Henry Aaron stepped out of the Atlanta Braves' dugout onto his stage. At last, needing one home run to equal Babe Ruth's record of 714, he had attracted 40,517 spectators to Atlanta Stadium yesterday for his final game of the season.

In the imminence of history, a big crowd finally had surrounded him, but Henry Aaron hadn't changed. When he appeared, he was holding his blue batting helmet in his left hand. In his right hand was his white bat. When he knelt on his right knee in the on-deck circle, he looked out at Dave Roberts, a left-handed pitcher for the Houston Astros, while he dropped his helmet on the grass and picked up the brown weighted bat. Quickly, he swung the two bats together.

Then, his cheeks slightly puffed, he let out a deep breath. It was his only apparent surrender to tension in the afternoon that ended in a downpour, that ended with him lifting his batting average to .301 with three singles, but without the home run. Babe Ruth's record has endured for 38 years, and now it will endure for six more months.

'One Good Pitch'

"I only got one good pitch all day," Aaron said later. "The first pitch the first time up, he threw a fastball right down the middle. I took it. And it was the last one I saw down the middle."

That first time up, Henry Aaron beat out a high chop to third base. In the third, he blooped a single to centerfield. In the sixth, he bounced a single past Roberts into centerfield. The next inning, Roberts suddenly was replaced by Don Wilson.

"The word from the bench," a voice announced in the press box, "is that Robertsb back tightened up."

Above the stadium, the clouds had tightened, too. Earlier there had been a brief sun shower, but now the soft rain resumed. Moments later, thunder rumbled, as if the Babe had belched after six hot dogs in the sky. And in the eighth, in the soft rain, on Wilson's first pitch to him, Henry Aaron's bat split as he popped up to the shortstop.

"What I should've done was take a pitch," Aaron said later. "He usually pitches me inside up, but he got it down."

When he trotted out to leftfield in his casual stride, the ovation began with the people in the leftfield stands. Slowly, it circled the stadium, with virtually everyone on their feet. He was smiling now and waving every so often. After about three minutes, the game was resumed with the ovation still ringing, but soon it stopped.

"That ovation was tremendous," he was saying now. "That ovation was really great."

The Dramatic Miracle of 1973

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (UPI).—It wasn't as exciting as the little miracle of 1969—nothing is the second time around—but the New York Mets' surge to the National League East Division title was perhaps more dramatic.

On July 8, the Mets were in last place in the National League East Division race, 12 games behind the division-leading Chicago Cubs, and as late as Aug. 30, they were still in last place, 6 1/2 games behind first place St. Louis. They were, for all purposes, out of the title picture.

The Mets' frustrations were never more accentuated than on the day of Aug. 25 when Tom Seaver lost a 1-0 game to the San Francisco Giants. On that day, a 15-year-old schoolboy interfered with a foul pop near the Mets' dugout, preventing catcher Jerry Grote from making the final out of the inning, and Garry Maddox, given an extra life, singled home the only run of the game.

That was perhaps the saddest day of the Mets' season. But the following day something happened which turned the Mets' season into something special. On Aug. 26, shortstop Bud Harrelson, on the disabled list for most of the campaign, got back in the starting lineup.

Three other things contributed to the Mets' success. Wayne Garrett and Cleon Jones, who had been injured for much of the campaign and whose lackluster play at times caused even his teammates to frown, began hitting and fielding like all-stars. And reliever Tug McGraw, a bust during the first half of the season, began pitching like his old self.

Houk Reported Joining Tigers As Manager

DETROIT, Oct. 1 (UPI).—The Detroit News said today that Ralph Houk, who resigned yesterday as manager of the New York Yankees, will manage the Detroit Tigers next season and that the Tigers will make a formal announcement before the World Series begins, Oct. 13.

Tigers General Manager Jim Campbell would not confirm the report. He said that he had not even contacted Houk.

The Detroit News said that Houk was likely to choose Detroit because his personal relationship with Campbell is long and friendly and because the Tigers are considered one of the best organizations in baseball.

The Tigers fired their manager, Billy Martin, a month ago after a dispute centering on his alleged orders to pitchers to throw spitballs. Martin since has become manager of the Texas Rangers.

Detroit is expected to revamp its player personnel considerably before the 1974 season and Houk is considered an excellent man at handling young talent.

The News said that the choice of Houk also would solve another problem—the popularity of Martin with the public. Houk, the newspaper said, would overcome that problem.

Sunday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

(First Game)

New York	000	000	000	—0	5	0
Chicago	000	000	01x	—1	5	1

Matlack (14-15) and Grote; Reuschel, Locker (8) and Rudolph. W—Locker (10-6).

(Second Game)

New York	500	002	102	—9	10	2
Chicago	020	000	000	—2	6	1

Koosman (14-15) and Grote; Jenkins, Paul (7), Burris (7) and Rudolph. L—Jenkins (14-16). HR—Jones (10th).

Montreal	000	100	010	—2	9	2
Pittsburgh	000	031	00x	—16	11	0

McAnally, Renko (4), Marshall (4), Montague (5), Caskey (5), Stoneman (7), Moore (8) and Boccabella; Rooker (10-5) and Sanguillen. L—McAnally (7-9).

Houston	121	010	000	—5	11	0
Atlanta	100	100	001	—3	8	1

Roberts, Wilson (7) and Jutze; Ford, Neibauer (2), Closter (3), Leon (5), Devine (8) and Velazquez, Casanova (5). W—Roberts (17-11). L—Ford (1-2). HR—Cedeno (25th).

San Francisco	101	200	000	—4	8	0
Cincinnati	000	000	210	—3	5	2

Bryant, Sosa (7) and Rader; Billingham, Borbon (8) and Bench. W—Bryant (24-12). L—ABillingham (19-10). HR—Peres (27th), Bonds (29th).

Philadelphia	000	010	002	—3	5	0
St. Louis	100	100	01x	—3	9	1

Lonborg, Wallace (5), Dioro (6), Lersch (7), Brandon (7), Scarce (7) and Boone; Foster, Segui (5), Wise (6) and Simmons. W—Wise (16-12). L—Lonborg (13-16).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Milwaukee	000	000	020	—2	5	1
Boston	000	010	02x	—3	8	0

Colborn (20-12) and Moore; Curtis, Belin (9) and Fisk. W—Curtis (13-13). HR—Scott (24th).

Detroit	000	000	200	—3	12	1
New York	010	000	310	—5	7	0

Holdsworth, Hiller (7) and Didier; Peterson, McDaniel (8), Granger (8) and Sims. W—Hiller (10-5). L—McDaniel (12-8). HR—Lane (1st), Sims (9th).

Chicago	000	000	000	1	—1	6
Oakland	000	000	000	0	—0	5

Stone, Acosta (10) and Downing; Hunter, Lindblad (8); Odom (8), Knowles (9) and Fosse. W—Stone (6-11). L—Knowles (6-8).

Minnesota	000	000	000	—0	2	1
California	101	010	00x	—3	6	0

Blyleven (20-17) and Borgmann. Tanana (2-2) and Sands.

Kansas City	000	000	000	—0	7	1
Texas	110	000	10x	—3	9	0

Mingori, Bird (8) and Martinez; Broberg (5-9) and Billings. L—Mingori (3-3).

Durocher Quits As Astros Chief

HOUSTON, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Leo Durocher, 67, resigned today as manager of the Houston Astros and general manager H.B. (Spec) Richardson hired Preston Gomez to replace him.

"I tried to talk Leo out of quitting," Richardson said. "I regret his decision."

Durocher, who had taken over the Astros job late in 1972, had been expected to have the club in the pennant race this season, but Houston finished fourth in the National League.

Stenerud Kicks 3 Field Goals

NFL Oakland Raiders Upset by Chiefs



United Press International.

STOP ACTION—New York Giants' defensive end Carter Campbell brings Cleveland quarterback Mike Phipps to a halt during third quarter of game, which Browns won, 12-10.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 1 (UPI).—Three field goals by Norwegian Jan Stenerud, a stout defense and a 17-yard pass interception return for a touchdown by linebacker Willie Lanier carried the Kansas City Chiefs to a 16-3 upset victory yesterday over the Oakland Raiders.

The victory elevated the Chiefs to a 2-1 record in the Western Division of the American Football Conference, while Oakland fell to 1-2. The Raiders' offensive unit still has not scored a touchdown this season.

Stenerud kicked two field goals in the second quarter and one in the third, covering distances of 47, 41 and 29 yards. The Raiders' lone score came on a 21-yard field goal by George Blanda in the second quarter.

Bears 33, Broncos 14

At Denver, Bobby Douglass threw five yards to Earl Thomas and 44 yards to Jim Harrison for touchdowns and Harrison scored another on the ground to lead Chicago to a 33-14 victory over the Broncos, the first victory of the year for the Bears.

Rams 48, 49ers 20

At San Francisco, John Hadl connected on his first five passes, including a 39-yard touchdown toss to Harold Jackson, and Cullen Bryant dashed 93 yards on a kickoff return for another TD to spark Los Angeles to a 40-20 demolition of the 49ers.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

East	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Miami	2	1	0	.667	72	48
Buffalo	2	1	0	.667	47	54
N.Y. Jets	1	2	0	.333	48	42
Baltimore	1	2	0	.333	38	68
New England	0	3	0	.000	43	85
Central						
Pittsburgh	3	0	0	1.000	93	23
Cincinnati	2	1	0	.667	54	51
Cleveland	2	1	0	.667	42	57
Houston	0	3	0	.000	31	94
West						
Kansas City	2	1	0	.667	39	32
Denver	1	2	0	.333	76	79
Oakland	1	2	0	.333	31	47
San Diego	1	2	0	.333	47	65

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

East	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
Dallas	2	0	0	1.000	105	30
Washington	2	1	0	.667	93	41
St. Louis	2	1	0	.667	78	95
N.Y. Giants	1	1	1	.500	67	49
Philadelphia	0	2	1	.167	53	85
Central						
Minnesota	3	0	0	1.000	57	32
Green Bay	1	1	1	.500	39	31
Chicago	1	2	0	.333	63	56
Detroit	0	1	1	.250	33	37
West						
Los Angeles	2	0	0	1.000	94	33
Atlanta	1	1	0	.500	52	38
San Francisco	1	2	0	.333	69	95
New Orleans	0	3	0	.000	20	116

Sunday's Results

Minnesota 11, Green Bay 3.
Miami 44, New England 22.
Baltimore 14, New Orleans 10.
Cleveland 12, N.Y. Giants 10.
Buffalo 9, N.Y. Jets 7.
Pittsburgh 36, Houston 7.
Dallas 45, St. Louis 10.
Washington 28, Philadelphia, 7.
Chicago 33, Denver 14.
Los Angeles 40, San Francisco 28.
Cincinnati 20, San Diego 13.
Kansas City 16, Oakland 3.

Monday's Game

Atlanta at Detroit.

Major League Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
*New York	82	79	.509	—
St. Louis	81	81	.500	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	80	82	.494	1 1/2
Montreal	79	83	.488	1 1/2
Chicago	77	84	.478	3
Philadelphia	71	91	.438	11 1/2
Western Division				
*Cincinnati	99	63	.611	—
Los Angeles	95	65	.580	3 1/2
San Francisco	88	74	.543	11
Houston	82	80	.506	17
Atlanta	76	85	.472	22 1/2
San Diego	60	102	.370	39

*Clinched division title.

Sunday's Results

Chicago 1, 2, New York 0, 9.
Pittsburgh 10, Montreal 2.
St. Louis 3, Philadelphia 1.
Houston 5, Atlanta 3.
San Francisco 4, Cincinnati 3.

Monday's Games

San Diego 4, Pittsburgh 3.
New York 6, Chicago 4.
(Only games scheduled.)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division	W	L	Pct.	GB
Baltimore	97	65	.599	—
Boston	89	73	.549	8
Detroit	85	77	.525	12
New York	80	82	.494	17
Milwaukee	74	88	.457	22
Cleveland	71	91	.438	26
Western Division				
Oakland	94	68	.580	—
Kansas City	88	74	.543	6
Minnesota	81	81	.500	13
California	79	83	.488	15
Chicago	77	85	.475	17
Texas	57	105	.352	37

Sunday's Results

Detroit 8, New York 5.
Boston 3, Milwaukee 2.
Chicago 1, Oakland 0.
California 3, Minnesota 0.
Texas 3, Kansas City 0.
(Only games scheduled)

Aging Emerson Defeats Borg, 17, In Tennis Event

ALAMO, Calif., Oct. 1 (AP).—Roy Emerson of Australia, who will be 37 Wednesday, came from behind yesterday to beat 17-year-old Bjorn Borg of Sweden, 5-7, 6-1, 6-4, and win the $9,000 singles prize in the Fireman's Fund International Tennis Tournament.

Emerson, who has won every major tennis championship but said that he couldn't remember when he last won a singles tournament, countered Borg's power and tricky topspin with lobs and placement volleys in a hard-fought match lasting nearly two hours.

Dahlia Out of Arc

PARIS, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Dahlia, the former favorite, will be withdrawn from the Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe, Europe's richest horse race, trainer Maurice Zilber has said here.

Olympic Committee Attacked as Hypocritical

VARNA, Bulgaria, Oct. 1 (AP).—Tom Keller, a former star oarsman, shocked the start of the Olympic congress today with a stinging attack on what he called hypocrisy over the rules of amateurism.

With the International Olympic Committee and sports officials from throughout the world as his audience, Keller declared: "Everyone interested in sports knows that entries for the Olympic Games have largely become an open exhibition of lying."

Controversial Rule 26 of the Olympic code—the rule governing eligibility—is one of the main topics of the congress, scheduled to last through Thursday. Representatives of sports federations and national Olympic committees are meeting with the IOC.

Lord Killanin, IOC president, set the tone for reform in his opening speech, saying that the Olympics must be nonprofessional. But he added, "We must bear in mind that the situation changes from sport to sport, depending on whether the sport requires expensive equipment or whether it is a small esoteric sport with few spectators and poor finance."

Killanin asked for constructive criticism at the congress. But members of the IOC were hardly prepared for the condemnation launched by Keller right after Killanin sat down.

Keller, 48-year-old president of the International Rowing Federation, referred scornfully to the traditions of the Olympic opening ceremony—the Olympic hymn, parade of athletes, firing of guns, releasing of pigeons, lighting of the Olympic flame.

"The national Olympic committees, not wishing to be outdone, have turned the parade of athletes into nothing less than a fashion show," he said.

"Television allows millions of people to share in this spectacle and it very readily gives prominence to eminent guests. Free propaganda for politicians and the gratification of human vanity have become an appreciable part of the games," he charged.

Keller, speaking officially on behalf of the International Sports Federations, asked that the 26 Olympic-affiliated federations be given more responsibility for deciding who is an amateur and who is not.

Keller demanded a drastic revision of the rule on amateurism. He said that the IOC must either ally itself with modern competitive sport and be ready to face the consequences or limit the game to genuine amateurs.

Bugner Is Boxing Italian in London

LONDON, Oct. 1 (Reuters).—Joe Bugner of Britain defends his European heavyweight boxing title against Italian Bepi Ros here tomorrow and admits, "If I don't win this one, I might as well retire."

Bugner wants to fight American George Foreman for the world title in the next 18 months. Form suggests that Bugner should win easily although he may have difficulty stopping Ros, who has failed to go the full distance only once in his 60 fights.

Everybody loves a winner.

Jim Beam



86 PROOF KENTUCKY STRAIGHT BOURBON WHISKEY DISTILLED AND BOTTLED BY THE JAMES B. BEAM DISTILLING CO., CLERMONT, BEAM, KENTUCKY

St. Moritz
December
SUNSHINE-COURSE



1st course 25th novembre—2nd december
2nd course 2nd december—9th december
3rd course 9th december—16th december

7 days all in: full board, skilifts, skischool, cross-country-skiing instruction, according to hotel Fr. 418.— to Fr. 691.—

SKI-PACKAGES IN JANUARY
6th january—13th january
13th january—20th january
20th january—27th january

SPRING SKIING
24th march—31st march
31st march—7th april

Information: Kurverein St. Moritz
Tel. 082 - 3 31 48, Telex 74 409

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page)

SITUATIONS WANTED

DYNAMIC FRENCH GIRL, 24, M.A. in Business Administration, was trained at E.E.C., seeks interesting starting position, preferably Brussels or Paris. Fluent English, some Spanish, excellent presentation. Write: Box 26,650, Herald, Paris, or call: Paris, 224-19-81, a.m.

TRANSLATION + TUTORING: Experienced French citizen with M.A. in German. Lessons in conversation and grammar in either language. Also fluent in English with background in Anglo-French and Anglo-German translation. Call: Paris, 387-64-11, after 7 p.m.

BILINGUAL HEAD OF ACCOUNTING/Administrative departments, U.S.-French experience, man, 35, serious references, seeks steady position. Call: Paris, 536-66-15, after Tuesday, or Box 26,658, Herald, Paris.

U.S. ECONOMIST, Ph.D., University, government experience, fluent French, young, seeks research post international financial movements, taxation, general economics. Tel.: Paris, 667-94-72.

YOUNG FRENCH-AMERICAN WOMAN, 25, U.S. experience, seeks responsible part-time post as bilingual secretary in Paris. Write to: Box 26,656, Herald, Paris.

TRILINGUAL EXECUTIVE Secretary/Assistant, excellent references, seeks post private secretary to president. Box 26,858, Herald, Paris.

AMBITIOUS AMERICAN, MALE, 35, advertising, real estate & insurance field wants sales executive level in Paris immediately. Contact: Michel FURY, 5123 North West 79th Avenue, Suite 102, Miami, Florida. Tel.: 305-592-0669.

EDUCATED FRENCH GIRL, 26, likes contacts, can travel, fluent English, Spanish, typing. Write: Box 26,854, Herald, Paris.

SEEK STABLE POSITION: As director's chauffeur. Excellent references. Call: Paris, 962-79-10.

SITUATIONS WANTED

LEBANESE GIRL, speaks English, French, Arabic, Russian, seeks job Paris as secretary, receptionist, travel. Box 26,849, Herald, Paris.

HIGHLY EFFICIENT ENGLISH shorthand typist-secretary. Fluent French + work permit. Free now. Write: Box 26,853, Herald, Paris.

TECHNICAL TRANSLATOR, interpreter. Perfectly bilingual French English, good Spanish, Russian. Seeks interesting stable position. Write: Box 84,909, Herald, Paris.

TRILINGUAL FRENCH GIRL, 25, B.A. in U.S.A. Fluent German. UN + secretarial experience. Free now. Grave, 57 R. J.-Jaures, 92-Puteaux.

ENGLISH EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, 28, perfectly bilingual French-English, seeks responsible post, 6 years' experience Paris. Write: Box 84,948, Herald, Paris.

FEMALE TEANSLATOR, English-German-French, seeks job mornings only. Tel.: Paris, 543-05-56.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

EPICUREAN WRITER seeks genial owner of Swiss or Austrian chalet to cook for during skiing season. Write: Midnight Epicurean, 90 W. Houston St., N.Y., N.Y.

FRENCH GIRL seeks position as au pair, San Francisco or Texas. Write: Box 26,855, Herald, Paris.

HELP WANTED

HOUSEKEEPER OR AU-PAIR, private room, bath, Flushing, New York, 2 school-age children, 1 adult. Box 10,613, Herald, Paris.

NEUILLY: Mother's help. Anglo-American family, half time, independent room. Paris: 637-12-36.

Art Buchwald

Booming Law Business

WASHINGTON.—This has probably been the greatest year in history for criminal lawyers. Thanks to the Watergate fallout, every law firm in this city is now on a 24-hour, seven-day week schedule. Whereas most law offices were sedate, quiet places, they now resemble brokerage offices with everyone screaming into the phones.


Buchwald

I stopped in to see a friend of mine who works for one of the top criminal law firms in Washington. He had his coat off, his shirt open at the collar, his tie askew and he was writing furiously on a yellow pad. He motioned for me to sit down. Then he yelled into the phone, "Right, I got you. Forty-three indictments in Jersey. We'll take them. Tell them to put the money in the bank." He hung up.

"Boy, what a day," he told me, "I just . . ." The phone rang.

"Yeah . . . Yeah . . . We take perjury. How many cases you got? . . . 15 . . . Grand jury or Senate? . . . Both . . . Okay . . . Send them over. No, not today . . . We can't see them for two weeks . . . You can't wait that long? . . . So get yourself another lawyer." He hung up.

"You really must be doing well to turn away business."

"Every time someone gets indicted he wants to see his lawyer right away. They'll call back. Most law firms have a one-month waiting list for perjurers."

My friend's secretary came in. "Mr. McIntosh, we have a mayor outside who is being indicted for income tax evasion."

"Tell him we don't take mayors anymore. You have to be either a president of a corporation or a high official of the administration."

A law partner rushed in. "We've been offered 300 bribery cases in Baltimore County. Should we take it?"

"Take 200," my friend shouted. "We can't put all our eggs in bribery."

"What price should I quote?"

"One hundred thousand a case in advance. 200 thousand before we go to trial. Vote fraud is 50 thousand extra."

"Wow," I said, "you people are really raking in the money."

"Watergate's been very good to us," my friend said. "You know before Watergate all we got were a lot of priests and students being indicted by the government. Most of them didn't have a dime. But now you're getting a much higher class of defendant. They come from the best families, they went to the best schools and they all have short hair. Most of the people being indicted these days are lawyers, so you don't have to explain things to them twice. I tell you it's a pleasure doing business with them."

* * *

The phone rang. He picked it up. "Oh hi, Buzz. You offering us 45 kickback cases in New York? Sure, we'll take them if your law firm doesn't want them . . . I see you have 63 judges coming up for trial . . . Look, while I have you on the phone, would you take 33 wire-tapping trials in Los Angeles? We just don't have the troops to send to L. A. . . . Thanks a lot . . ."

The secretary came back in. "There's a delegation of ex-White House aides to see you. They say it's very important."

"Send them to the White House department down on the second floor."

Another law partner came in. "You interested in a former attorney general and a former secretary of commerce?"

"Good God," my friend said in exasperation, "I've only got two hands."

The phone buzzed. He picked it up. "Oh, yes sir, Mr. Vice-President. Uh, uh . . . uh . . . uh . . . Yes, I've been reading about it in the newspapers . . . I see . . . Well, we usually don't handle vice-presidents, but we might make an exception in your case . . . Now could you start at the beginning. . . ."

Hitler's Cap Sold

MUNICH, Oct. 1 (AP).—Adolf Hitler's brown uniform cap, which he allegedly wore before World War II, was sold over the weekend for less than the auctioneers said it was worth. Offered for 10,000 marks, bidding stopped at 6,500, a spokesman for the Winiarski auctioneering company said yesterday.

'There has been such an ambitious display of erotica in magazines and movies that there was no longer any reason to conceal these works from the public. Most people might even find these pieces tame.'

Naples Opens 'Secret' Room of Erotic Art

By David L. Shirey

NAPLES (NYT).—What has been described as the world's largest and best collection of ancient erotic art, hidden in a "secret" room of the Naples National Museum for nearly 200 years, will be put on public view for the first time this year. There are 250 objects in the group, which is reportedly rivaled only by the Vatican collection of erotic art.

Ever since the suggestive sculptures, mosaics and paintings first saw light in the 18th-century excavations at Pompeii and Herculaneum, only scholars and visitors with special permission have been able to look at the collection.

The works come primarily from the bedrooms and brothels of the famous ancient cities, which were buried in the Vesuvian eruptions of AD 79. Both the rich and the poor owned the objects. The Emperor Tiberius and the poet Horace are said to have had extensive collections of erotica.

Alfonso de Franciscis, director of the museum, said that the new liberated attitude toward sex prompted him to open the collection to the public.

"There has been such an ambitious display of erotica in magazines and movies that there was no longer any reason to conceal these works from the public," he said. "Most people might even find these pieces tame after what they've seen elsewhere. Thank God we've freed ourselves at least partially from the fig-leaf mentality."

The pieces will be exhibited in three rooms that once served as a cavalry barracks for the Bourbons.

Mr. de Franciscis said that he had made sure the Ministry of Fine Arts in Rome was in agreement with his decision before moving to open the collection. Only a hypocritical sense of prudery has kept the objects under wraps, he said. Although he noted that some of the works had interest only as sexual items, without much redeeming artistic or social value, most of the pieces are aesthetically and historically important. "They are significant as fine art objects and as sociological documents," he said.

"These works tell us a lot about the cultures of Pompeii and Herculaneum," he continued. "One might get the impression that the Ancients were obsessed by sex from this collection. It was very much a part of their lives. But they also had other things on their minds."

The subject matter touches upon just about every imaginable sexual possibility and position. The amorous representations can be explicitly figurative or amusingly caricatural.

"Many of these objects had a religious meaning for the Ancients," Mr. de Franciscis said. "They were linked up to the mysteries of the origins of life and fertility. They often served as amulets for the protection of the individual and his family."

The Bourbons, the ruling monarchy in Naples nearly two centuries ago, found the collection outrageously pornographic. They locked it up, showing it only to special visitors of a "mature age and acknowledged morality." In 1852, officials completely closed off the collection by blocking off the entrance. When Giuseppe Garibaldi liberated Naples from Bourbon rule in 1860, it was again opened to special visitors.

It is said that during World War II, museum officials refused to let Hermann Goering see the objects. Goering later managed to have some of the works stolen and spirited away to Germany. They were recovered after considerable sleuthing by an Italian art squad.

Publishers in Dispute Over Goebbels Wartime Diaries

NEW YORK, Oct. 1 (NYT).—Josef Goebbels, Hitler's chief propagandist, privately abhorred Mozart, considered Hermann Goering a vulgar buffoon, and was relieved to learn that the Nazis had finally sunk the British aircraft carrier Ark Royal—after he had already reported it sunk three times.

These are among the confessions which two executives at the David McKay Co., a New York publishing house, say are contained in what they call his secret wartime diaries, long thought lost.

The executives, Kennett L. Rawson and James O. Wade, announced Friday that McKay and Bantam Books, a New York paperback firm, had taken an option to buy the United States and Canadian rights to the diaries which, they said, had been in Soviet and East German hands after Goebbels committed suicide at the fall of Berlin in 1945.

Sharp Statement

However, last night a major West German publishing concern charged that the McKay company had been "misled by unauthorized individuals" into falsely saying that it had an option on the United States and Canadian rights to the diaries.

In a sharply worded statement issued by a New York spokesman for the German concern, Hoffmann & Campe, the company's managing director, Albrecht Knaus declared: "Hoffmann & Campe has acquired sole control of the rights to publish the extensive diaries of Dr. Paul Josef Goebbels throughout the world, and has made no commitment of any sort, either option or contract, to McKay, Bantam, or anyone else, for the American and Canadian rights."

'Same Source'

Last night, Mr. Rawson said: "Knaus has acquired the manuscript and presumably whatever rights he may validly have, exclusive of the U.S. and Canadian rights, from the same source as we did."

This source, he said, "acquired the manuscript as the agent or emissary of the Democratic People's Republic, which in turn received the manuscript from the Soviet government."

But Mr. Knaus, in his statement, said: "McKay has unfortunately been misled by unauthorized individuals pretending to be in a position to sell rights to the Goebbels manuscript, despite the fact that McKay was told by Hoffmann & Campe that the persons they were dealing with did not have the authority to sell the rights—and did not have possession of any part of the original manuscript."

Both sides declined to name the intermediaries involved.

PEOPLE: Sen. Howard Baker Is Writing a Novel

Sen. Howard H. Baker jr., R., Tenn., co-chairman of the Senate Watergate hearings, is working on a novel and another book about his philosophy of government. Both will probably be published by Doubleday.

Thomas B. Congdon jr., senior editor at Doubleday, said Monday that Baker "really does have the capacity to write fiction." He said that he thought storytelling was a particularly Southern gift and "that's all a novelist does."

The story that Sen. Baker tells? The novel is about a young Tennessee lawyer who is elected to the Senate. But, Congdon said, it has nothing to do with Watergate. Baker began work on the novel in the '50s. The nonfiction book is still in the planning stage.

No contract has been signed yet, but the negotiations are at an important stage, Congdon said: "We're just ironing out the details." Baker has been offered an advance payment of more than $100,000.


WP.
Sen. Howard H. Baker
...writing books.

* * *

BEST MAN: Generalissimo Francisco Franco, 80, at the Nov. 27 wedding of his granddaughter, Mariola Martinez Franco, to Rafael Ardid Villoslada, a Madrid lawyer.

* * *

The British Broadcasting Corp. will mount a huge effort to provide live coverage of the marriage of Princess Anne, a BBC spokesman said. "From the interest we have received in the BBC's coverage from every major network in the United States and from the Commonwealth, Europe and Asia, it is quite clear that the whole world wants to attend this wedding," he said. The network will use 50 cameras, 14 mobile control rooms, 300 people to beam the wedding by satellite to a potential audience of 500 million persons. The wedding of the princess to Capt. Mark Phillips Nov. 14 will be the first time that a royal marriage has been televised.

* * *

Soviet citizens will be able to hear the voice of Stalin on a new series of records about World War II, Tass news agency has announced. Although Nikita Khrushchev had Stalin's body removed from Lenin's tomb in 1961 during a "de-Stalinization" period, his name is popping up more and more frequently in material about the war. The 20th anniversary of Stalin's death on March 5 passed without official notice.

* * *

Marathon runner George Perdon completed his 2,896-mile trans-Australian run from Perth to Sydney in 48 days.

Trouble is, he missed most of it—the scenery, that is. And that, he said, was his only regret. "I wear bifocals and you cannot look around at the countryside too much with them on," he said.

Perdon, a 49-year-old department store manager from Melbourne, averaged 60 miles a day throughout the rigorous route which included crossing the Nullarbor Desert.

He completed the last 30 miles in four hours, finishing at Sydney Harbor's Circular Quay where he poured two bottles of Indian Ocean water collected in Perth into the Pacific Ocean.

"I've always wanted to do the run. I enjoyed it, but I'm glad it's over," he said.

Perdon claimed to have easily broken the former world long-distance record set by an American who ran the 2,876 miles from Los Angeles to New York in 65 days.

Around 100 miles behind Perdon was Irish marathoner Tony Rafferty, 34, who left Perth a week earlier than the Australian.

Rafferty has claimed the run was not a race. Perdon said: "Well, so long as he's happy thinking that . . ."

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

I.H.T. CLASSIFIED OFFICES

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim White, Bankgasse 8, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-34-08.) BELGIUM: Gascoigne S.P.R.L., Avenue Louise 2A, 1050 Brussels. (Tel.: 12-62-37.) BRITISH ISLES: IHT, 38 Great Queen St., London, WC2. (Tel.: 243 6593.) GERMANY: Miss J. Caspari, IHT, Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, 6 Frankfurt/Main. Tel.: 28 36 78. Telex: 416721 IHT D. GREECE, TURKEY, LEBANON: Mr. Jean-Claude Renneson, Pindarou 26, Athens. (Tel.: 613-397.) ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679 3437.) JAPAN: Media Rep., Mori Bldg. No. 1, Nishishashi, Tokyo. MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Stagel, 2 R. Murdoch, Casablanca. (Tel.: 27 36 33 and 27 96 10.) NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Teesing, 68A Rubensstraat, Amsterdam. (Tel.: 727913.) PORTUGAL: Miss Rita Ambar, 32 Rua das Janelas Verdes, Lisbon. (Tel.: 672793.) SCANDINAVIA: Mr. Heard, 28 Great Queen Street, London, W.C.2. (Tel.: 242 85-83.) SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, 7 Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, Apto. 204, Madrid 15. (Tel.: 257 3005.) SWITZERLAND: Triservice Rufenacht, 4 Place du Cirque, Geneva. (Tel.: (022) 24-32-14.) U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Tortorello, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris Cedex 08. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex: 25509.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FRIENDS: Are you one of the 1,000 readers who have asked for brochures of NUEVA ANDALUCIA in Marbella on the famous Costa Del Sol of Spain? When are you coming to inspect the garden apartments with swimming pools? The deluxe Spanish village apartments edging the Port for 1,000 yachts? The duplex condominiums above the first tee of our Robert Trent Jones Golf Course? The building sites bordering the Golf? Low-rise and high-class. NUEVA ANDALUCIA is the most beautifully planned resort on the Spanish coast. Don't miss it! Write to let me know when you plan to visit and I will be there to greet you. Let the sunshine in! Hasta pronto!
PEGGY DONOVAN - NUEVA ANDALUCIA, Monte Esquinza 4, Madrid-4, Spain. Telephone: 419.3700. Telex: 22399. Paris information, telephone: 224.77.02.

At last
LILY ANN
OF SAN FRANCISCO
IS IN PARIS
and will be showing its
Fall and Winter clothes,
imported directly from the United States, daily at 50 Avenue Victor-Hugo, Paris, starting Oct. 4, 1973.
Telephone: 553-70-18.

VIENNA VOLKSOPER 25th-JUBILEE RECORDING
A quality Christmas gift or public-relations presentation. $12 each, $8 in lots of 200 or more. Special editions arranged, with your name and a short message printed on the record. Obtainable only from PETER CLYNE PRODUCTIONS (VIENNA), Palais Schwarzenberg, Vienna.

DISCOUNT up to 35% on PERFUMES, GIFTS at EIFFEL SHOPPING, across Hilton/Eiffel Tower, 9 Av. Suffren, Paris. Free Cognac with this ad.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR, 5 Rue Daunou, will be closed from 8 p.m. Oct. 2 till 4 a.m. Oct. 3. Reason: Private party for S-S Pourssuiveur.
NORTHROP & JOHNSON Yachtbrokers. We have relocated our office to: 13 Rue Pasteur, 06400-Cannes. Tel.: (93) 39-25-31.
WEIGHT WATCHERS: OPEN MEETING on Friday, 5 Oct., at 5 p.m. in MAIRIE D'ANNEMASSE, France.

PERSONALS

DICK. Changed address. Missing you all. Ring me at Versailles. Call: 950-87-53. Love, Margaret.

BOOKS

"ARE YOU A HAPPY AMERICAN?" hard cover book with many ideas: Create employment, peace, honesty in government, justice, etc. $5.95 a copy. Authored by DOROTHY BROOKS, lawyer, published MURRAY HILL NEWS, 237 Madison Ave., New York City, 10016, USA.

SHOPPING

TEMPLE FIELDING SAYS:
"KREISLER
... is any visiting shopper's dream! The finest & largest exclusively Spanish collection of handicrafts, gifts and contemporary Art in the world! Low prices, top values. Highly recommended!" Official Agency Majorica Pearls; Lladro Porcelain, Serrano, 19, Madrid-1.

ANTARTEX SHEEPSKIN COATS in London, from Donald Macdonald (Antartex) Ltd., 143 Knightsbridge, S.W.1. 584 8410, and 6 Vigo St., W.1. 734 5906. In Scotland at 17 Queen St., Edinburgh, 225 3131 and factory shop near Loch Lomond: Alexandria 2393. Personal sales or mail order. (Catalogue on request.)
AMERICAN FURRIER: Repair, remodel, ready made coats, latest styles. 32 Ave. de Neuilly. 624-81-78.

SERVICES

FINNISH SAUNA, vapor bath, sun-ray treatment, pleasant surroundings. HYGEIA, London. Tel.: 01-834-34-68.
YOU HAVE PROBLEMS? then ask for your horoscope: Valeska, Paris. 325-45-58. Box 26,861, Herald, Paris.
ROME — FEMME SISTINA, beauty hair care. Exclusive Permodyl treatments. V. Sistina 75. 6780260.
FRENCH & RUSSIAN at your home. Translations: Russian to French. Write: Box 26,843, Herald, Paris.

EDUCATION

VIENNA: INTENSIVE GERMAN COURSES starting October 8: Austro-American Society, A-1010 Wien, Stallburggasse 2. Tel.: 533982.
FRENCH PROFESSOR: Diction expert. 783-23-77, after 5 p.m.
U.S. TEACHER of brain-damaged children will tutor. Paris: 833-73-72.
FRENCH QUICKLY learned with graduate teacher. Call: 924-87-04.
FRENCH CONVERSATION, diction lessons. Tel.: Paris, 306-19-11.

AUTOMOBILES

We buy all American cars
JEAN CHARLES AUTOMOBILES
28 Rue Claude-Terrasse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 527-38-83 & 288-23-46.

GUARANTEED new & used Citroën 2 CV cars, vans. Tel.: 506-23-54.

CAR RENTALS

SPECIAL PRICES for long periods & weekend. Free delivery Paris & airports. All types of cars available. SNAC - Paris 16: 553-33-99.

TAX-FREE CARS

AMERICAN CARS - NEW
Direct Shipped To You
ATTENTION: DEALERS & AGENTS
Phone for details: PARIS, 644-65-80.

BUYING AN AMERICAN CAR? Buy U.S. direct and save. 1974 models now available. All new U.S. makes and models. Cars in stock for immediate delivery. Send today for particular car brochure and price information. American Motorcar Exporters, Inc., 540 Pennsylvania Ave., Ft. Washington, Pa., 19034, U.S.A. Telex: 848287. Cable: Motorears. Overseas and stateside delivery. Most experienced in delivery worldwide.
BEST PRICES, BMW's TAX FREE. Immediate delivery, U.S. LHD-RHD. Best choice of all models in stock. DUTY-FREE AUTOMOBILES LTD., Amsterdam Hilton. Tel.: 73 06 22.
VOLVO'S MODEL 142, brand new, US specs, $3,595. DUTY-FREE AUTOMOBILES LTD. Amsterdam Hilton.

CAR SHIPPING

TRANSCAR GmbH Economy Service, 6092 Kelsterbach/Frankfurt Airport Im Taubengrund 6. 06107 3031. Munich 364142. Antwerp 316735. Rotterdam 144777. Geneva 452140.
CONTINENTAL SERVICE, 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. Tel.: 704-66-10.
WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl. 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-53-38.

FOR SALE & WANTED

FOR SALE PICTURE FROM THE BEGINNING of the 19th century representing a woman's portrait. Dealers abstain. Phone in French to: Paris, 676-02-51, after 7.30 p.m.
FOR SALE HALF PRICE: Beautiful rare Lalique table-center swans. Perfect state, flower settings. Call, Paris: 527-51-4?.

MOVING

Removal, worldwide, storing
by INTERNATIONAL EXPERTS
BEDEL
47 Rue de la Haie-Coq, 93300-Aubervilliers (France). (1/2 mile Paris) — 833-70-66.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 28 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

SHIPMENT OF ART, PAINTINGS & ANTIQUES

SPECIALISTS SINCE 1849. We ship antiques & works of art for important antique dealers and art galleries the world over. De La Rancheraye & Cie., 31 Pl. du Marché-St-Honoré, 75001 Paris. Call: 073-88-00. Telex: RANCH 67291 F.
WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Intl., 23 Ave. Opera, Paris. Tel.: 742-58-36.

ANIMALS

SILVER GRAY poodles, 6 months, one miniature, one toy. Phone, Paris: 225-28-90, Ext. 42, office hours.

DIAMONDS

BUY DIAMONDS
FOR INVESTMENT
At below wholesale prices from the diamond center of the world. Quality diamonds guaranteed by certificate. Compare our prices first. Write for free price list and details.
INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
P.O. Box 12,
200 ANTWERP 6, BELGIUM.
Tel.: 63-31-93.05.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

ROMANIA

For all tourist services in ROMANIA or rent-a-car service "Carpati," please ask your travel agent, the NATIONAL TOURIST OFFICE "Carpati" in BUCHAREST 17, Magheru Blvd., telex 188; tel.: 141.923, or its offices in London S.W.1., 98-99, Jermyn Str., tel.: 01-/930-8812. • PARIS 2, 1 Rue Daunou, tel.: 742-31-32. • BRUSSELS 1, 26 Place de Brouckère, tel.: 130-079. • AMSTERDAM C. 17-19 Gartmanplantsoen, tel.: 020 233.429. • STOCKHOLM C. 29 Norra Bantorget, tel.: 06 210.253. • COPENHAGEN C. 55 A Vesterbrogade, tel.: EVA 6219. • FRANKFURT MAIN, 2 Neue Mainzerstr., tel.: (0611) 228.251. • DUSSELDORF 4, 16 Corneliusstr., tel.: (02111) 14947. • 8000 MUNICH 23, 8 Klopstockstr., tel.: (0811) 367.393. • 8002 ZURICH, 56-62 Talstr. • 1010 VIENNA, 1 Opernring, tel.: 577.702. • ROME, 100 Via Torino, tel.: 482.983. • 20122 MILAN, 10 Via Albricci, tel.: 802.439. • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10036, 500 Fifth Ave., tel.: (212) 524-8951.

BUCHAREST
Offers you up-to-date hotels. A new INTER-CONTINENTAL deluxe hotel 4 N. Balcescu Blvd., telex: 541-42-43-44; tel.: 140.400. • ATHENEE PALACE, 1-3 Episcopiei St., telex 162, tel.: 140.899. • LIDO, 5 Magheru Blvd., telex 161, 162, tel.: 160.900. • AMBASSADOR, 10 Magheru Blvd., telex 160, tel.: 110.400. • NORD, 143 Calea Grivitei, tel.: 184.140, and others, with good restaurants and fine cuisine.

Always young and vigorous with
GEROVITAL H-3
products from Prof. Dr. Ana Aslan. For further details concerning the treatment sojourns, please ask the ROMANIAN TOURIST OFFICE addresses above.

COPENHAGEN-NEW YORK, return plus 21 days unlimited flying in U.S.A. D.Kr. 3.352. Nilestar, Copenhagen. Call: 01-13 06 42.
CHARTER YACHTS in Greece from owner. Valef A. Themistocleous 11 Piraeus. Tel.: 4517-225. Telex: 212000.

HOTELS-RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

FRANCE

PARIS—PLAZA MIRABEAU★★★★NN. 10 Ave. E.-Zola. 1-2-3-room flats, bath, kitchen, fridge. Call: 577-72-00.
PARIS-DINARD★★★★NN 39 r.Cassette (Luxembourg-St.-Germain-des-Prés): T.: 548-83-66. All comfort. Quiet.
PARIS—Hôtel Athènes★★, 21 R. d'Athènes, 9e. 874-00-55. Double bath. $12 '18.

PORTUGAL

ALBUFEIRA—ALGARVE—HOTEL DA BALAIA ★★★★★. Also Family Bungalows. Telex: 2293 Balaia-P.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

Although the International Herald Tribune makes every reasonable effort to screen its advertisers it cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

NEW YORK AT BARGAIN PRICES on PAN AM. 8 days: Air transportation, transfers, Hotel, breakfasts, helicopter tour of New York included. Guaranteed departures on Pan Am 747 from Paris every Wed., Sat., effective Nov. 1. With returns on Thurs. and Sun. All inclusive price: Fr. 1,490. Call PAN AM now for your reservations: Paris, 225-92-00; Nice: (93) 82.15.15. In other French cities, call your local Pan Am travel agent.

WHEN FLYING CONTACT Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S.A., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selection of destinations to Europe. MAYFAIR TRAVEL, 31-32 Haymarket, London S.W.1. Tel.: 839 1681. (4 lines).

NORTH AMERICAN TRAVEL CLUB
Worldwide charter flights.
Rokin 24, AMSTERDAM. T.: 255353.
25 Ozendon St. London SW1. 930-7707.

WORLDWIDE JET FLIGHTS
U.T.S.A., 1st floor, 87 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 734-2924/5/6. Keizersgracht 338, Amsterdam 255711.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS (Since 1969), 3 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up. — 225-02-15 & 225-02-16.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS
C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam 224114. 244142.

OFFICIAL STUDENT FLIGHTS Int'l Student Travel Centre. Tel.: 02 13.45.50. Bld. Bischoffsheim 41, 1000 Brussels (Belgium).
ECONOMY FLIGHTS WORLD WIDE S.S. Travel, 2 Great Russell St., London, W.C.1. Tel.: 636 4141/2.

OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Zurich
Fully Equipped at Your
Fingertips in Switzerland
• Executive, air-conditioned offices and conference rooms for daily or monthly rental.
• Multinational top secretaries.
• Mail, telephone and telex messages taken and forwarded.
• Mailbox services, full discretion.
PRESTIGE ADDRESS IN BANKING DISTRICT. ABSOLUTE CONFIDENCE.
Write or call for information:
INTERNATIONAL OFFICE SERVICES
42-44 Rennweg (off Bahnhofstrasse), CH-8001 Zurich. Phone: 01-27 29 15.

MAILING AND PHONE SERVICES. Secretaries & equipped offices. Registered address. Contact: CLIP, 198 Bld. Pereire, 75017 PARIS. Tel.: 754-22-19. Telex: 66261.

YOUR OFFICE: ATHENS
Executive Services, Athens Tower B. Tel.: 763.698; Telex: 214227.

24-HOUR TELEPHONE answering service in Paris! Your secretary for a fraction of her salary. Letters, telex errands, appointments. We use the American T.A.S. system. —PAT. Call: 604-33-33.
BRUSSELS — RINGS TEMPORARY HELP. Top-notch secretaries, accountants and other qualified office help. 249 Avenue Louise. Tel.: 44-64-37.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COSTA DEL SOL
Four Star Hotel for sale:
• 432 rooms.
• Still under construction.
• Directly from ownership.
INFORMATION: Mr. Manuel Saenz, Barquillo 32, Madrid-4 (Spain). Tel.: 221.4212. Telex: 23866.

MANUFACTURERS AGENTS WANTED. Popular priced U.S.-made Consumer items. Seek agents that can produce volume sales through well-rated mass merchandizing outlets. Box 10,618, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

GOOD HOUSE IN VERSAILLES
Charming and cheerful home, large pleasant gardens, living-room, separate dining-room, big attractive upstairs family room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, linen room (or 4th bedroom), nice kitchen. All in excellent condition. Oil heating, phone. Price: Fr. 3,300. — Call: 771-63-55.

SAINT-CLOUD Rue du Mont-Valérien: In a high-class building, 5th floor, elevator. 6 rooms, 2 baths, all comforts, telephone, garage, maid's room. Unfurnished. Fr. 3,250 net. Call:
LARGIER - 265-05-06

NEUILLY
(78 SQ.M. modern, elegant. UNFURNISHED APARTMENT. 4th floor, sun, greenery, balcony, large living, separate dining-room, 3 bedrooms, kitchen and pantry, 2 exceptional bathrooms, garage, phone. Fr. 5,200, all included. Call: 771-63-55.

LEFT BANK SUPERB APARTMENT, overlooking private gardens, sumptuous period furniture, 4 bedrooms, 4 baths + salon + dining. Fr 5,000. Tel.: 233-72-06, mornings.

16th Unfurnished, high class 170 sq.m., Fr. 4,100: 200 sq.m., Fr. 5,600. ETOILE: Furnished 6 rooms, Fr. 4,500: 4 rooms, Fr. 2,900. 073.75.22.

HOUSING PROBLEMS? Consult AMERICAN ADVISORY SERVICE YOUR real-estate agent in Paris, 7 Ave. Grande-Armée. — 727-43-29.

AVE. HENRI-MARTIN: 260 sq.m., gallery + 3 receptions + 4 bedrooms + linen room + 2 baths + pantry + kitchen + maid's room + large PRIVATE GARDEN. 256-22-25.

NEUILLY, facing Bois, nothing opposite: 140 sq.m., 3d floor, large living + 2 or 3 bedrooms + bath + maid's room + garage. Fr. 3,400 net. Call: 256-22-25.

17th PEREIRE: Nice living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, TELEPHONE, carpet, VERY LUXURIOUSLY FITTED, Fr. 2,400, charges included. Call: 285-37-15.

ETOILE VERY SUNNY, nice living, 1 bedroom, kitchen, bath, TELEPHONE, carpet, LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED BY DECORATOR. Fr. 1,400, charges included. Tel.: 744-33-51.

MARAIS LARGE LIVING, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, telephone line, LUXURIOUS PERIOD FURNISHED BY ANTIQUE DEALER. Fr. 1,300, charges included. 744-33-71.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES
6th floor, on garden, charming living-bedroom, bath, equipped kitchen. Fr. 1,700 monthly. 924-07-63.

16th NEW, luxuriously furnished studio, 45 sq.m., kitchen, bath, telephone, carpet. Fr. 1,400. Call: 755-65-35.

REAL ESTATE TO LET, SHARE, EXCHANGE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

ST-CLOUD, STATION: New, double reception, 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, luxuriously furnished. Fr. 2,000. 766-18-32.

16th PASSY: IN DUPLEX, double living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, telephone, furnished by antique dealer. Fr. 2,300. 766-56-77.

15th, RESIDENTIAL: Luxurious duplex, 3 rooms, furnished, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,600. Call: 754-83-15.

AUTEUIL — 720-16-05
PORTE AUTEUIL: 5 rooms. Fr. 2,300.
MOLITOR: 7 rooms, 3 baths. Fr. 3,600.

17th 3 RUE DOBROPOL: Fr. 700. Furnished or unfurnished studio, kitchen, bath, telephone, 5-7 pm.

15th, SEVRE-LECOURBE: On garden, high class. Splendid atelier, double living + 1 bedroom, phone, all comforts, furnished. Fr. 1,850. Tel.: 222-07-62.
16th, KLEBER: Luxuriously furnished, double reception, 2 bedrooms, bath, telephone. Fr. 3,300 net. Tel.: 720-24-78.
CHAMP-DE-MARS: Furnished apartment, salon, dining room, 3 bedrooms, all comfort. Fr. 3,200, charges included. Tel.: 265-56-65.
BLD. SUCHET: High floor, unfurnished apartment, 110 sq.m., living + 3 bedrooms, all comfort, high-class building. Fr. 3,000, charges included. Tel.: 265-51-45.
LA JONCHERE-MALMAISON: Splendid villa, unfurnished, 7 rooms, 2 baths and kitchen all equipped, large wooded garden. Fr. 3,500 monthly. Tel.: 969-10-30.
AVE. FOCH: Furnished studio, luxurious. Fr. 900. Tel.: 720-62-58.
LA CELLE ST.-CLOUD: Superb new villa, high class, 6 rooms, unfurnished, 3 baths, telephone, garage. Fr. 4,000. Tel.: 553-01-63.
IN THE MIDDLE OF THE MARAIS: Unusual triplex, furnished, living, bedroom + cellar to be fitted, all comfort, telephone, visible beams. Fr. 1,700 net. Tel.: 553-60-26.
MONTFORT-L'AMAURY: In park 3,500 sq.m., villa, 8 unfurnished rooms, 3 baths, telephone. Fr 2,450 net. Tel.: 553-62-49.
NEUILLY, NEAR BOIS: Splendid 5 unfurnished rooms, all comfort, equipped kitchen, maid's room, garage, telephone. Fr. 3,500. Tel.: 553-02-49.
TROCADERO: Redone, 7 unfurnished rooms, 220 sq.m., all comfort, professional use possible. Fr. 3,500. Tel.: 553-00-57.
AVE. VICTOR-HUGO: New building, high floor, unfurnished, double living + 2 bedrooms. Fr. 3,000. Studio: Fr. 1,250. Call: 553-81-25.
FURNISHED ETOILE: Luxurious living, 2 bedrooms. Fr. 2,200. 7th (near Hilton): Luxury 5 rooms. Fr. 3,000. Call: 224-00-30.
NEAR CHAMP-DE-MARS: Double living + 2 bedrooms, bath + half-bath, all comfort, phone, furnished. Fr. 3,300. Tel.: 222-07-62.
MAISONS-LAFFITTE PARC: Exceptional 170 sq.m., 50 sq.m. reception + 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, phone, parking. Unfurnished. Fr. 2,750. Tel.: 755-84-60.
NEUILLY: Beautiful living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, 105 sq.m. Furnished. Modern building on garden. Fr. 3,000 net. ESNAULT. Tel.: 266-38-40.
7th: RECENT, on garden, beautiful living + bedroom, equipped kitchen, all comfort, phone, mezzanine. Unfurnished. Fr. 1,600. Tel.: 222-08-19.
6th, NEW on GARDEN: Splendid, unfurnished studio, 50 sq.m., all comfort, phone, parking. Fr. 1,150 + small justified key money. Tel.: 222-08-19.
16th, VILLA MOLITOR: Charming furnished 1-2 bedrooms for bachelor. Large living, sunny. LATIN QUARTER: Same size. Fr. 2,000. Tel.: 359-48-16 or 88-82.
16th: 4-room apartment + terrace + maid's room, luxuriously furnished & fitted, 6-8 months. Fr. 5,000 net monthly. For 1, maximum 2 persons. Call: 553-80-76, a.m.
LATIN QUARTER: Overlooking Notre-Dame and Seine, 3 bedrooms, modern kitchen, river view, TV, telephone, furnished. No fee. Sunny. Fr. 2,500 per month. 633-49-08.
GEORGE-V: Well furnished. Immediate. 5th floor, 2 receptions, 2 bedrooms. New bath, kitchen. Fr. 4,500 net. Tel.: 073-75-22.
FURNISHED rentals: Elegant, in Paris for short stays. Tel.: 577-01-77, or write: Macyen Express, 29 Rue Rouelle, 75015 Paris.
VERSAILLES: Close stations, luxury 3-bedroom flat, fitted kitchen, telephone. Fr. 1,150 + charges. Call: 953-40-4?.

NEUILLY: Apartment, very luxuriously furnished, terrace, living, 3 bedrooms, telephone. Call: 622-07-33, mornings.
NEUILLY: Unfurnished, 6 rooms, bath, 2 half-baths, kitchen, 2 maids' rooms. Call: 073-86-15.
QUAI D'ORSAY: Furnished, luxurious, large reception, 1 bedroom. Fr. 3,500. Tel.: 720-46-05.
PORTE DES TERNES: 7 rooms, possible professional use. Fr. 3,000. Call: 720-46-05.
MUETTE: 3 rooms, possibility professional use. Fr. 4,500. Tel.: 720-46-05.
LATIN QUARTER: Studio, all comfort. Fr. 788 net. Call: 508-01-70.
NEUILLY & 16th: Large modernly furnished studios, all comfort. Fr. 1,000 & 1,300. Tel.: 525-32-02.
MUETTE: Large, 6 rooms, well furnished, phone. Fr. 1,800 net. BAO, 21 R. J.-Mermoz. Tel.: 225-73-26.
MURPHY REAL ESTATE. Rentals all prices. 1 R. Meslay. — 387-33-93.
ETOILE: Nice, furnished apartment, 2 rooms, terrace, telephone. Fr. 1,400. Call: 380-36-26, p.m.
16th: 3-4 rooms, all comfort. Call: 227-11-68.
ALDOR AMERICAN has all types of flats to let, Neuilly, too. 273-03-80.
NEUILLY, BOIS: On flowers & trees, 7-room flat. Tel.: 380-14-84.

FRENCH PROVINCES

LOVELY 16th-century manor, 200 km. South of Paris, 20 minutes railroad station, central heating, telephone, 5 main bedrooms, furnished, perfect condition, park, tennis, 6 months rental minimum. No agency. Call: Sabine Nicole, office hours, Paris, 962-74-74.

GREAT BRITAIN

HENRY AND JAMES—The Capital's number one Real Estate Agent for luxury furnished flats and houses in Central London. — 01-235-8861.
CHELSEA LUXURY SERVICED flats from £35 per week. — 01-370-6221.

HOLLAND

FOR RENT IN AMSTELVEEN: Modern, partly-furnished, drive-in house, 4 bedrooms. D.Fl. 1,100 per month. HOLLAND VERLOF SERVICE, 198 Koninginneweg, Amsterdam. Tel.: (0)20-79 20 45.
AMSTERDAM KENTHOUSE INTERNAT for 1st cl. accommodation and offices, 162 Amsteldijk. Tel.: 020-448751 (4 lines). A1 references.

ITALY

COSTA SMERALDA, Sardinia, most beautiful house, 4 bedrooms, 3 baths, gardener, near Karim Kahn Golfcourse and beaches. U.S. $450 per week. Please write to: Box 10,633, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

6th Picturesque location & historical. Romantic townhouse. 300 sq.m. Parking, courtyard-garden. High price. BURON, B.P. 288.82, 75063 Paris.

7th, ORSAY-ALMA: 7-room apartment, 3 baths, equipped kitchen, maid's room, small projection room. Visits: Tues.-Wed., 2 to 7 p.m., 14 R. Cognac-Jay.
NEAR UNESCO (Sérur): Magnificent ground floor, calm, light. Living, 3 bedrooms, 100 sq.m., phone + maid's room. Tel.: 531-51-10.

FRENCH PROVINCES

OPPORTUNITY TO ACQUIRE one of the few remaining
PROVENÇAL ESTATES
in the hills behind Cannes. 10 min. autoroute, 15 min. sea. Magnificent views.
AUTHENTIC MAS
modernized and enlarged situated in 38,000 sq.m. of land, charming gardens, fruit trees, olive groves, small vineyard, swimming pool.
Large living room, dining room, study, garden room, 4 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 1 shower room, 2 maids' rooms and separate apartment: 2 rooms.

FOR SALE: Company property on the banks of the Rhone, 90 ha. of trellised vines especially prepared to be machine harvested, plus 50 ha. unsown ground: basement area 20,000 hectos, beautiful castle, park, farm with vast outbuildings. CHALAYE, Place Balechou, 13200-Arles, France.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES

NICE: Residential. Luxurious studio, all comfort, nicely furnished, new building, view over Mediterranean and Alps. Ideal for holiday or retirement. Present owner moving abroad: Fr. 78,000. Cabinet René Martin-Fayolle, 38 Bld. Tzarewitch, 06000 Nice. Write or ring: 87.33.65, 9-12 a.m.

BAHAMAS

YOUR OWN ISLAND
IN THE BAHAMAS
A beautiful 275-acre island with fifty-foot elevations, lovely beaches, anchorage, near Nassau. Priced at $200,000, well below current market. An unusual opportunity for an individual or syndicate.
Write: Chester Thompson, P.O. Box N 1688, Nassau, Bahamas. Telephone: 809-322-4777 during business hours.

SPAIN

MARBELLA
Beachfront Land For Sale
— Magnificent plot of land 120,000 sq.m. with 400 meters of sand beach frontage.
— Ideal location for a 5-star HOTEL, holiday village, luxury beach house, etc.
R.R.C., P.O. Box 41, Torremolinos (Spain). Call: 38.18.29 or Telex: 77098.

10% NET RETURN
Guaranteed through leading bank. Studios & apartments with all modern facilities, swimming pool. Situated in the heart of Torremolinos, Spain's most exciting resort. Safest investment against inflation. Centrotorre, P.O. Box 41, Torremolinos (Malaga), Spain.

COSTA DEL SOL. 10 kms. from Malaga, 2 kms. from the beach, 280 m. altitude. Exceptional site overlooking sea, new Andalusian luxurious villa, 1,850 m. beautiful garden, with pines. Living with open fire, 3 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, large terrace, garage. Ptas. 4,850,000. Write: Box 10,614, Herald, Paris.

REAL ESTATE WANTED

PARIS AND SUBURBS

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE: Comfortable, well equipped, furnished flat in old Paris, required through November or longer by English family, no children, 2 double bedrooms, etc. Highest references. Write: Sanderson, 34 R. St-James, 92200-Neuilly-sur-Seine, France.
ARTIST ATELIER WANTED. Phone, bath, kitchen, heat, 60 sq.m. minimum. No agent. Paris: 589-47-44. Now!

Commercial Premises

PARIS: Sale or rent of industrial building near Gares Est & Nord. 1,200 sq.m. surface area + 900 sq.m. shelter, 2 large vehicle entrances + beautiful 300 sq.m. apartment. Write: Le Gallais, 119 Ave. Malakoff, 75016 Paris.
FOR SALE PARIS (12th): Ground-floor shop, with backroom, big cellar, courtyard, 3-room apartment above, with all comfort, gas central heating. Total surface: 140 sq.m. Price: Fr. 450,000. Tel.: 343-49-64.

PERSONNEL WANTED

PARIS 8th
FRENCH BRANCH
OF AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP
seeks
SENIOR
SECRETARY
EXPERIENCED
PERFECTLY BILINGUAL
FRENCH/ENGLISH.
We require:
—a perfect shorthand and typing knowledge in both languages;
—a strong autonomous and organizational capacity;
—authoritarian qualities;
—a perfect appearance.
We offer:
—executive status;
—great responsibilities;
—a pleasant location;
—numerous fringe benefits.
Send C.V. and salary requirements and photo under: No. 5,884, 122 R. La Fayette, 75010 PARIS.
Answers and discretion assured.

PERSONNEL WANTED

FRENCH BRANCH
OF AN IMPORTANT BEAUTY PRODUCTS COMPANY
Metro: Madeleine or Concorde
seeks
for its European Branch
A SECRETARY
BILINGUAL
FRENCH/ENGLISH
FREE IMMEDIATELY
Write with C.V. and salary requirement under No. 103,100 to: PUBLICITE EUSTACHE, 34 Rue Balard, 75015 PARIS, who will forward.

CONCESSIONAIRE (NOT BOOKS) with U.S. military in Germany has immediate openings for 4 neat young people 18-30, male or female. Part-time or full time. Your choice of salary or commission. No sales experience needed. Dependents and U.S. Military welcome. Telephone: Frankfurt Civilian 531758 or 528327, or write to: P.O. Box 700.458, 6 Frankfurt/Main 70, West Germany.

MINERVE SEEKS for AMERICAN FIRMS IN PARIS
French, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries. Knowledge FRENCH required. English shorthand. Write or phone: 138 Avenue Victor-Hugo, Paris (16e), France. Tel.: 727-61-69.

URGENT: Seek excellent secretary, bilingual French-English. Preferably English mother tongue. Call: B. Daham, office hours, 350-01-60.

AIR FRANCE Head Office seeks for 1st January bilingual translator, male or female, aged 30 to 45, preferably English mother tongue, high level English and French, perfectly well acquainted with aeronautical and airlines terminology (commercial and technical) in both languages, translator's diploma or equivalent university degree, also capable of acting as interpreter at international meetings. Salary according to experience and qualifications. Forward your application with detailed C.V. as soon as possible to: Air France, 13.133-DP.GS, 1 Square Max-Hymans, 75015 Paris.
AMERICAN FIRM produces plates used in plastic laminating and wood products industries seeks Technical Sales Representative with Mechanical Engineering or Metallurgical background, and fluent in English and German. Excellent opportunity, growth potential. Principal of firm will be in Europe during late October and early November for interviews. Please send resumé to: Box 10,624, Herald, Paris. Contact will be made for personal interview.
INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT consulting firm seeks for Paris experienced bilingual executive secretary. French-English. Job involves responsibility, initiative, variety. Send c.v. to: Boston Consulting Group, 38 Rue de Lisbonne, Paris-8e.
YACHT BROKER. Experienced, be able to deal with international clientele, speak English and French. Apply to: Northrop and Johnson, 13 Rue Pasteur, 06400 Cannes. Tel.: 39-25-31.
FRENCH SUBSIDIARY of American Co. situated Paris-19e, seeks bilingual secretary, English mother-tongue, shorthand both languages. Call: Mme. Gaseres, 203-30-03.
ART MAGAZINE: Central Paris, seeks executive bilingual secretary, fluent English, French. Spoken German desirable. Write: Box 84,924, Herald, Paris.
HIGHLY-QUALIFIED BILINGUAL secretaries required for immediate positions. Call, Paris: 874-06-29 or 24-41.

SITUATIONS WANTED

FRENCH WOMAN, 24, translator, interpreter. Mother tongues French-German. Diploma Cambridge University, School of interpreters Geneva. German, French, English, Italian. Interested in P.R. Looks for translation, interpretation or other challenging activities. Write: Box 84,923, Herald, Paris.
ENGLISHWOMAN, 30, bilingual French, ex-airline stewardess, 10 years experience secretarial & administrative, seeks post in gallery, small design office or similar. Box 26,839, Herald, Paris.

TURN TO PAGE 13 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS

هكذا من الأصل